

**COMMENT OF THE DAY**

**Spy Scare**

MANY Australians at home and abroad will watch with concern the actions of their Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies in the next few weeks and, if the Fates are kind to him at the forthcoming elections, in the next few months. For after a long exile in the background of events the problem of internal Communism has stepped into the limelight again in a sensational fashion. A Russian diplomat has sought asylum in the country after giving the Government apparently copious reports on Communist espionage in Australia—a very serious revelation for apart from the existence of the British Commonwealth's long-range weapon and atomic bomb testing site at Woomera—an obvious target for Communist espionage, Australia occupies a very important position strategically in relation to South-east Asia. Mr. Menzies has known of the dangers of internal Communism for many years and only the Constitution has thwarted his more drastic methods of eradicating the country of this menace. It will be recalled that only a few years ago, Mr. Menzies introduced a bill into the House of Representatives to ban the Communist Party and to arraign Communists in court with the onus of proof of their affiliations and activities not on the Crown, but on the accused. In short, under this bill it was necessary for any person accused of Communism to prove his innocence, not the Court to prove his guilt. The many opponents of this bill—and their numbers ranged far beyond the Labour Party Opposition at the time—saw potential dangers in this measure which could give almost dictatorial powers to any Prime Minister, quite apart from the fact that it was an important and dangerous departure from the procedures of British justice.

WHILE no one can doubt the sincerity of Mr. Menzies and the Liberal-Country Party coalition in the measures they have adopted against Communism, the violent denunciations the Party used against Communist activities revealed a mild hysteria and regrettable recklessness in its thinking on this particular subject. With the Federal elections only weeks off it is only natural the Government coalition will make great play of latest reports of Communist activity during the campaign as proof that their anti-Communist actions of 1949-1951 were well-founded. But the coalition must make certain there is no repetition of the wholesale and reckless allegations of Communist conspiracies which were offered three or four years ago as an explanation of the recurrent industrial trouble. It became the Government's explanation of virtually every trivial trade union complaint. Applying these methods there is a danger that Communism will become as big a mania in Australia as it is in some sections of American thinking. It would be as well if after the elections both parties allowed the Royal Commission set up to investigate the alleged espionage to proceed with its work and to recommend such action as is necessary, and ensured that anti-Communist feeling does not degenerate into wild accusations and cheap slander which could constitute a definite threat to democracy in that country. The offenders must be punished, security measures may have to be tightened; but it is not a question on which Labour and the coalition parties and therefore the country can be divided.

**RUMANIAN COMMUNIST EXECUTED FOR TREASON**

**Former Minister Of Justice ONE-TIME ASSOCIATE OF LENIN**

London, Apr. 18. Bucharest Radio announced tonight that Lucretiu Patrascanu, a veteran Rumanian Communist leader and former Minister of Justice, has been tried and executed for treason.

Bucharest Radio announced that Patrascanu and a number of accomplices were tried by the Supreme Military Court of Rumania on a charge of "criminal activities aimed at paralyzing the struggle of the democratic patriots against Fascism."

A second accused, whose name was given as Kofler, was also sentenced to death and executed. Bucharest Radio said. The trial took place from April 6 to 14.

Three other accused, named by Bucharest Radio as Silber Stefanescu and Kalmanovic, were sentenced to life imprisonment.

In all 11 people were tried by the Supreme Military Court.

Two other accused, Baron Moksony Starcea and Torosian, were given 15 years' imprisonment each. Three accused received 10 years and one eight years' imprisonment.

**S. Korea To Be At Geneva Conference**

Seoul, Apr. 19. Announcing today that South Korea would attend the Geneva conference, President Syngman Rhee said the conference "must represent the final time-consuming attempt for Korea to attain unification by peaceful means."

Dr. Rhee told a press conference that South Korea had delayed accepting the United States invitation to attend the Geneva conference because South Korea had been "highly dubious" that the conference would achieve any result; "apprehensive" that the conference would provide Communists still more time to prepare for war; and afraid that the conference "will be made known all over the world as a great success, thus making a South Korea's situation infinitely more difficult of solution."

Dr. Rhee said during the last several weeks South Korea made every effort to obtain "definite and positive assurances" from the United States. "We are happy to say that assurances received now are very clear and encouraging and that they will enable us to go to Geneva with confidence and considerable hope."—Reuter.

**Tries To Kill Wife A Second Time**

Castell Mare di Stabia, Apr. 18. A 28-year-old Italian, M. Catello, walked out of prison after serving a term for trying to kill his wife and, with a dagger in his hand, tried to do it again. Like the first time, he failed. The wife was only slightly injured. Catello is back in gaol today.—France-Press.

**Hold-Up Foiled**

Nairobi, Apr. 18. An attempted hold-up was foiled here today when a quick-minded restaurant proprietor bombarded an African gunman with plates and cups and drove him off. The proprietor, Erwin Lewis, was standing behind the counter unarmed when the hold-up man entered and pitched crockery at the gunman until he fled.—France-Press.

**Slashed To Death**

Nairobi, Apr. 28. An Asian farmer, Jappa Singh, and an African employee were slashed to death today by a gang which attacked and looted a farm near Nairobi.—France-Press.

**Egyptians Slay British Soldier, And Kidnap Another**

Cairo, Apr. 18. A British military spokesman charged today that Egyptian assailants killed one British soldier and kidnapped another at Port Said in the Suez Canal Zone.

The spokesman said three Egyptians opened fire on a British military vehicle just after it arrived in Port Said from Port Said by the ferry across the Suez Canal. An escorting soldier was critically wounded. He was left on the roadside outside the office of a shipping agent. The other two British soldiers were taken to a hospital and are recovering.

**Britain's Fine Weather Easter**

London, Apr. 18. Easter sunshine drew Londoners out of the capital towards the coast today in their thousands.

Road traffic doubled compared with yesterday on the main roads to the coast, and 25,000 cars an hour were running nose to tail towards the country and seaside on 20 main roads out of the capital.

Traffic was also heavy in the North of England, with more than 1,000 vehicles an hour heading out of Manchester for the North Wales coast and even more making for Blackpool.

Thousands of people crowded the main line stations for day train trips to the coast, although tomorrow (Monday) will be the railway's big day for excursions.

Dry, sunny weather is promised for tomorrow (Monday).—China Mail Special.

**Youth Kills 3 Hold-Up Gangsters**

Marseilles, Apr. 18. Three Marseilles gangsters met their deaths today at the hands of their "victim."

The three entered a bar where they had demanded "protection money" from a 22-year-old son of the owner's.

The owner's son volunteered to get the money and came back shooting. His first bullet felled one of the intruders. The young man picked up the gangster's pistol and went on firing with both hands. He killed another and mortally wounded the third, who died later in hospital.

A fourth underworld character was also killed in a bar in this seaport a few hours later. This was a gang "execution," however, and had no connection with the other shooting. All the dead men had police records.—France-Press.

**Air Search Intensified**

St. John's Newfoundland, Apr. 18. Planes carried out an intensified search today for a United States Naval Privateer plane missing since Friday over Greenland with nine men on board. (Earlier reports had said 10 American servicemen were in the plane.)

The weather was clear today, and six additional planes joined the hunt this afternoon, teaming up with aircraft based on Thule, in north-west Greenland, and Narsarsuaq, on the southern tip of Greenland.

The aircraft, a Fairweather from the Naval and Coastguard base of Argilla, Newfoundland, was on its way to Alert, Ellesmere Island, when it was lost on Friday afternoon.

Ellesmere Island (part of the Canadian north-west territories) lies west of the extreme north-western shores of Greenland, about 800 miles within Arctic Circle, with about another 700 miles to go to the North Pole. Its eastern coast is about 175 miles from Thule.—Reuter.

**Russia's Military Strength**

**LATEST NATO ESTIMATES**

Paris, Apr. 18. A new NATO estimate of Communist military power indicates that Russia can field 300 divisions within 30 days' notice, but the "impressive and steady" Red build-up is not "alarming", it was learned today.

The NATO report, awaiting approval by the 14 governments belonging to the organisation, said the Kremlin had the same standing army of 175 divisions as two years ago, but the strength of her European satellites had jumped from 60 to 80 divisions.

This is NATO's first estimate of Soviet military might compiled for release to the public since 1952. Authoritative informants said it showed the "impressive and steady" growth of the Communist forces, while underlining the build-up, was "not sudden or alarming."

The most spectacular evidence, the sources said, was in jet power. Russia now has 10,000 higher planes, of which 9,000—more than double the 1952 evaluation—are jets.

The NATO report did not offer confirmation of widely-publicised reports that the Russians are speeding delivery of a new-type, long-range, strategic jet bomber.

CONVENTIONAL BOMBERS Of the overall total of 20,000 planes under Kremlin control, it was said, the bombers now in service are almost entirely of conventional type. This is the counterpart of the American B-29.

The Kremlin has 175 divisions but within 30 days could field 300 divisions, the report said.

Against this Soviet army, the NATO goals for the end of 1954 are some 40 "ready" divisions plus 60 "M plus 30 days" divisions. The NATO air target is 6,500 planes of all types in Western Europe by the end of the year, over 4,000 of which, it is hoped, will be first-class jet fighters.

On the sea, NATO experts reported Soviet expansion in Russia's vaunted submarine fleet. The Soviet Navy now has between 350 and 400 snorkel-equipped subs in action or on the way to completion, the sources said.

It was understood the NATO Command desires to make public the latest estimate to prevent any letdown in Western public opinion about rearmament. This report has been submitted to the NATO member governments for approval, informed sources said.

SATELLITE FORCES The report said the Soviet satellite forces—now reported 20 divisions stronger—were approaching an effectiveness comparable to that of Russia's crack troops. Artillery and tanks of the T-34 and Josef Stalin types are being fed to the satellite armies of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Poland and Albania.

It was understood Soviet officers hold most of the top control in these forces and control their training and equipping. With the exception of little Albania, the satellite forces could be quickly integrated into the Russian fighting force. Albania is isolated from the rest of the Iron Curtain nations by Yugoslavia.

Informed sources said NATO experts believed Russia may soon consider the satellite forces reliable enough to leave them alone as a buffer force in Central Europe.—United Press.

**RIOTERS RAZE A VILLAGE**

Colombo, Apr. 18. The village of Samudrala in North Ceylon was almost levelled last night by a wild clash between two local political sections. Fighting guns, torches, and bricks were used. The village was almost completely destroyed. Injured 30 other persons. The village was almost completely destroyed. Injured 30 other persons. The village was almost completely destroyed. Injured 30 other persons.

**HERO OF BELEAGUERED FORTRESS**



**REBELS INCREASE THE PRESSURE**

Paris, Apr. 18. The official communique published by the French Ministry of the Associated States here tonight mentioned increased Vietminh pressure against the north-west sector of Dien Bien Phu, and continued harassing raids against the entire French Union defence perimeter.

The communique said that on the night of April 16-17, the Vietminh had unsuccessfully attacked positions on the eastern side of the beleaguered fortress. During April 17 French Union patrols carried out reconnaissance raids as far as the village of Ban Cony, one to two miles south of the entrenched camp without establishing contact with the Vietminh.

The French Air Force dropped large quantities of ammunition, food, and material Vietminh artillery to the east and anti-aircraft guns were being pounded by French aircraft during the night of Saturday to Sunday. Clashes took place north of the airfield.

Good weather conditions enabled the French airmen to attack Vietminh communication lines and convoys chiefly on provincial road 41 north-west of Yen Chan and on provincial road 13, about 20 miles north of Van Yen.

The communique said that French Union forces had been able to free the post of Quang Phuoc Ha and supply its garrison as well as to complete a mopping-up operation in the area between Song Trai and the Red River.

Vietminh casualties in the Delta area were listed as 18 killed and 11 prisoners in Northern Laos. French Union troops were on reconnaissance patrols despite bad weather conditions in Middle Laos. The Vietminh carried out an unsuccessful attack against French Union rearguards and lost over 100 men dead or wounded.

**TWO CLASHES**

Two clashes between Vietminh and French Union forces turned out to the advantage of the latter. The Vietminh lost 20 killed, including a section chief, and 19 prisoners.

On the central plateau, fierce hand-to-hand fighting took place on the Pleiku area on Federal Road 19 near Hang Yang. The Vietminh engaged an estimated four battalions in the battle and were able to set fire to several French trucks. Vietminh carried out an unsuccessful attack against French Union rearguards and lost over 100 men dead or wounded.

They were said to have an estimated three companies while the French Union casualties were described as heavy.

French aircraft also blasted the Chien Hoa area. Successful mopping-up operations were carried out in the area north of Qui Nhon, enabling the French to seize granaries, mines and documents.

Further south, in the Song Cay delta, and Tuy Hoa area on the coast, Vietminh regional elements lost 15 killed in clashes with Vietnamese units. In the Phanlet area, the Vietminh sustained 11 casualties (nine killed and two wounded) during ambushes with French Union forces.

In other sectors of that area, all quiet was reported. Vietminh and sabotage actions were reported in Southern Laos. Vietminh forces in the area of Ban Cony, one to two miles south of the entrenched camp, were said to have been unsuccessful in establishing contact with the Vietminh.

Here is newly-promoted Brigadier de Castries, Commander of the French garrison at beleaguered Dien Bien Phu in Indo-China, who has declared that the fortress can hold out against the Vietminh and that the French Union forces "can win the battle of Dien Bien Phu."—London Express.

**Mrs Petrov Leaving**

Melbourne, Apr. 18. Mrs. Evdikiya Petrov, wife of the Russian Secret Service Chief in Australia, Vladimir Petrov, who renounced his country last week and was granted asylum, will leave Sydney tomorrow night by air on her way home to Moscow. The Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, said tonight he had no reason to believe the Soviet Ambassador to Australia, Mr. Nikolai Generalov, would leave on the same plane, as had been rumoured, as had been that the Soviet Ambassador had been recalled to Moscow to explain Petrov's defection. The British Overseas Airways Corporation Constellation leaving Sydney tomorrow for Rome.—Reuter.

**Grenades Outrage**

Marrakech, French Morocco, Apr. 18. Two grenades were thrown, four minutes apart, at two separate cafes in the centre of the town today, injuring three young European men, one of them seriously. The second grenade caused a slight shock to one of the waiters but failed to explode.—France-Press.

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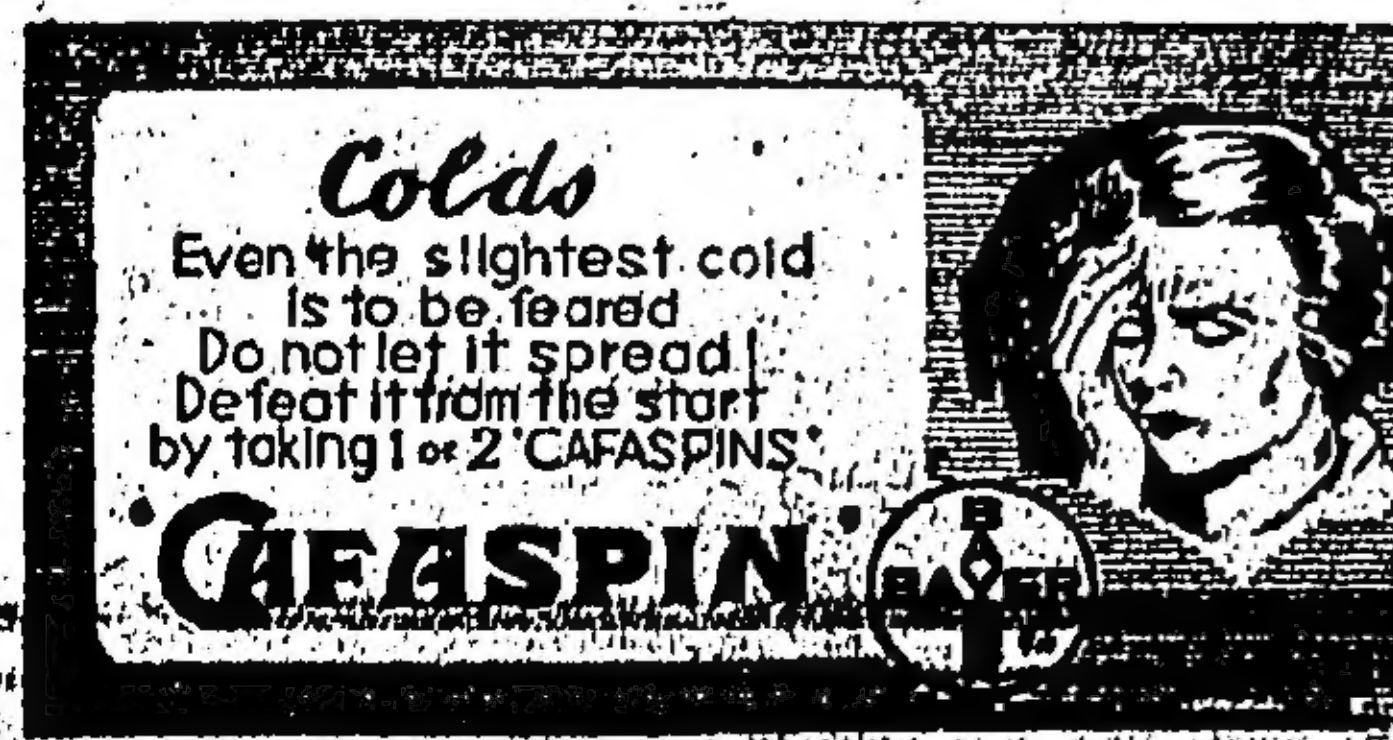
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# VIETNAM INDEPENDENCE EXPECTED

## Agreement Likely In Paris Later This Week

Paris, Apr. 18.

Vietnamese Government circles were optimistic today that treaties providing for Vietnam's total independence and her future association with the French Union would be signed this week in Paris, the French news agency reported from Saigon.

A Vietnamese delegation has been in Paris for some weeks negotiating with the French Government the terms by which France will grant the Indo-Chinese state her promised independence.

The Saigon report said, Vietnam expected the negotiation to be completed successfully within the next few days.

## Non-Violence Can Help The World

### Nehru's Message To Indians

Gaya, Bihar State, Apr. 18.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, said today only non-violence could solve the problems facing the world today.

In a world which was passing through a very critical phase, the great powers were posed against one another armed with the most destructive weapons of all ages. One wrong step here or there might be terrible, he said.

Mr. Nehru asked what should India do in the present situation. To increase her arms and to make herself strong was out of the question.

Mahatma Gandhi had taught his people that strength lay in the practice of Ahimsa (non-violence). There was no doubt the vast majority of the Indian people had faith in the cult of non-violence.

Whatever the world situation, India and her people must remain cool and united, he added.

Mr. Nehru was addressing the all-India Sarvodaya Sammelan (Conference for the Social and Economic Regeneration of the country) at Sarvodayapuri, near Gaya.

He told a meeting attended by 300,000 people later the danger of atom and hydrogen bombs could be met only by arousing the moral conscience of people and by integration of hearts.

"India neither possesses the atom nor the hydrogen bomb, nor do we intend to possess it," he said.

Referring to the Geneva conference, Mr. Nehru regretted that not only divergent views had been expressed but "threats of war" had been made. This was a strange way of solving problems facing the world, he said.

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This would allow France to appear at the Geneva Asian conference in a strong position to refuse possible Communist charges that she is conducting a colonial war in Indo-China.

Saigon Government circles said the Vietnamese delegation had secured the promise of total independence right at the outset of the negotiations. Since then, discussions had been centred on future Franco-Vietnam association.

The association, which has now been decided on, has the character of the bilateral agreement which will allow the two countries to assure harmonious relations within the French Union on a completely equal basis.

The circles said Vietnam had always wanted two treaties with France—one guaranteeing independence and the other laying down the conditions of association.

French opinion, they added, had reacted favourably to this request.

Political observers in Paris said the visit of the United States Secretary of State Mr. John Foster Dulles to Paris last week played a big part in speeding up the negotiations.

Mr. Dulles did not meet Emperor Bao Dai, head of the Vietnamese State now in France, but the observers noted that the communiqué issued after the Secretary of State's talks with French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault contained the phrase: "It is the independence of the three Associated States within the French Union, independence which new agreements will consecrate, which is the real issue of the war."

Premier Joseph Laniel himself issued a communiqué shortly after meeting Mr. Dulles, in which he announced that the negotiations were on the point of ending on a basis of Vietnam's "total independence, her entire sovereignty within the French Union."—Reuter.

## West German Sovereignty Expected Soon

New York, Apr. 18. The United States High Commissioner for Germany, Dr. James Conant, said today he expected Western Germany to achieve "essential sovereignty" within the next year.

Dr. Conant arrived in New York from London by air accompanied by his wife. He said he would report to the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and would probably also see President Eisenhower and would appear before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

He told reporters that termination of West Germany's "occupational status" depended upon final ratification of the European Defence Community treaty.

He added that he felt "optimistic" and that "essential sovereignty" would be possible by July 1, or within a couple of months of that date.—Reuter.

## Petrov Case May Be Election Issue

Melbourne, Apr. 18.

Both the Age and the Argus newspapers said today the Petrov case was likely to be an election issue when the country chooses its new House of Representatives on May 29.

The Age said that statements on the affair of the Soviet diplomat by both the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, and the Federal Opposition leader, Dr. Herbert Evatt, made it clear that a "banned" case was being handled in the election.

"Unless the temptation to verbal duelling is resisted and the affair is taken out of the political arena, the fear of Mr. Carthyism disfiguring the election are not to be brushed aside," the newspaper said.—China Mail Special.

## "The Yard" Has 1 1/4m. Fingerprints

Scotland Yard's methods of classifying fingerprints and palm prints are detailed for the first time in a new book published in London last week.

It is written by former Chief Supt. Frederick Cherrill, who was in charge of the Yard's fingerprint bureau until his recent retirement.

The book, called "The Fingerprint System at Scotland Yard," is a text book based on Mr. Cherrill's 33 years' experience of dactyloscopy, or "fingering" as fingerprints are known to police and criminals. While essentially a manual for police officers, it has fascinating reading for the layman.

There are now 1 1/4 million fingerprints in the Yard's collection. The system of classification is such that within a few minutes of being given a copy of the fingerprint the bureau can say whether or not it is in its files.

The classification breaks down into three parts, main, single and scenes of crime. The whole collection is further split up with the use of symbols, letters and figures into 3,497 sections.

Since the system was invented in 1900 by Mr. (later Sir) Edward Henry, one time Metropolitan police commissioner, nearly one million identifications have been made by the Yard. The growth of the system of identifying prints at scenes of crime is shown by the comparison of five such identifications in 1921 with 177 in 1950.

The scenes of crime sub-collection consists of only unidentified prints. These are available for comparison with prints found at other crimes or for checking with persons arrested later.

Among warnings in the book to investigators are these: "Don't wear gloves when searching for prints. Not only are you likely to smudge and drop articles, but there is more chance of obliteration prints."

Avoid using a handkerchief or cloth when picking up articles as this may also damage prints.

Don't ignore a set of blurred prints because they may indicate which hand was used. No type of surface, finger or palm print has escaped the attention of Mr. Cherrill during his life's work. There is little doubt that his book will become the standard reference for "dabs."

## BEA Viscounts' 1st Birthday

London, Apr. 18.

British European Airways' Vickers Viscounts, the world's first turbo-prop airliners, today celebrated their first anniversary of passenger service.

During the year they have flown 100,000,000 passenger miles and carried 150,000 passengers.—China Mail Special.

## Indonesia "Not Under Red Thumb"

Djakarta, Apr. 18.

The Indonesian Government is not "under the Communist thumb" nor does Indonesia's foreign policy favour the Soviet bloc, a high Indonesian Government spokesman said today.

Answering recent charges in the world press that Communism threatens Indonesia's internal stability, the Indonesian Minister of Information, Dr. Ferdinand L. Tobing, said Indonesia's Communist Party was not a major force in the country's politics.

"The Communist Party is still handicapped by the dis-favour it won by its abortive attempt to overthrow the Government of the Republic in September, 1948," Dr. Tobing said.

He denied Indonesia's policy of non-alignment in the "cold war" was in effect neutrality slightly shaded to favour the Soviet side. If anything, said Dr. Tobing, Indonesia in the past might be accused of "leaning over to the side of the American bloc."

Until the autumn of 1953 Indonesia did not have a diplomatic representative in any country of the Soviet bloc. Additionally Indonesia's voting record in the United Nations weighed substantially on the side of the Allies, the Minister said.

He pointed out that Foreign aid to Indonesia had come exclusively from the Western or Arab-Asian countries. "We have neither sent nor received other material aid, advisers, students or technicians to or from the Soviet bloc countries."

Dr. Tobing admitted the Communist Party's 17 members were giving Parliamentary support to the present administration. But this, he argued, did not mean that Governmental and Communist policies agreed.

He mentioned one major point of difference as an example. The Indonesian Government was currently attempting to encourage foreign investment despite bitter opposition from the Communists.

"When the Communist Party voiced sharp criticism of Vice President Nixon just before his visit to this country the Government sharply called for an end to such comment and had its way." Asked the Minister: "Are these the actions of a government under Communist thumb?"—United Press.

## Czechs Want Armed Strength Maintained

Vienna, Apr. 18.

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party said in a broadcast monitored in Vienna tonight that the Czechoslovak army and police should be constantly reinforced to prevent "reactionary intrigues" from engineering the return of a capitalist regime in Czechoslovakia with the help of the European Defence Community.

The committee made this point in an appeal to voters in the coming May 18 elections for the "People's Committees," which are designed to increase the people's participation in state affairs.

The appeal also asked voters to bear in mind that first, no parcel of land should remain uncultivated in order to raise the standard of living, and second, that the elections of the "People's Committees" were aimed at extending the people's rights and responsibilities in the leadership of the state.

The appeal consequently urged all voters to cast their ballot in favour of the National Front candidates which comprise the Communist Party, the trade unions, the Youth Organisation and the four existing bourgeois parties in Czechoslovakia.—France-Press.

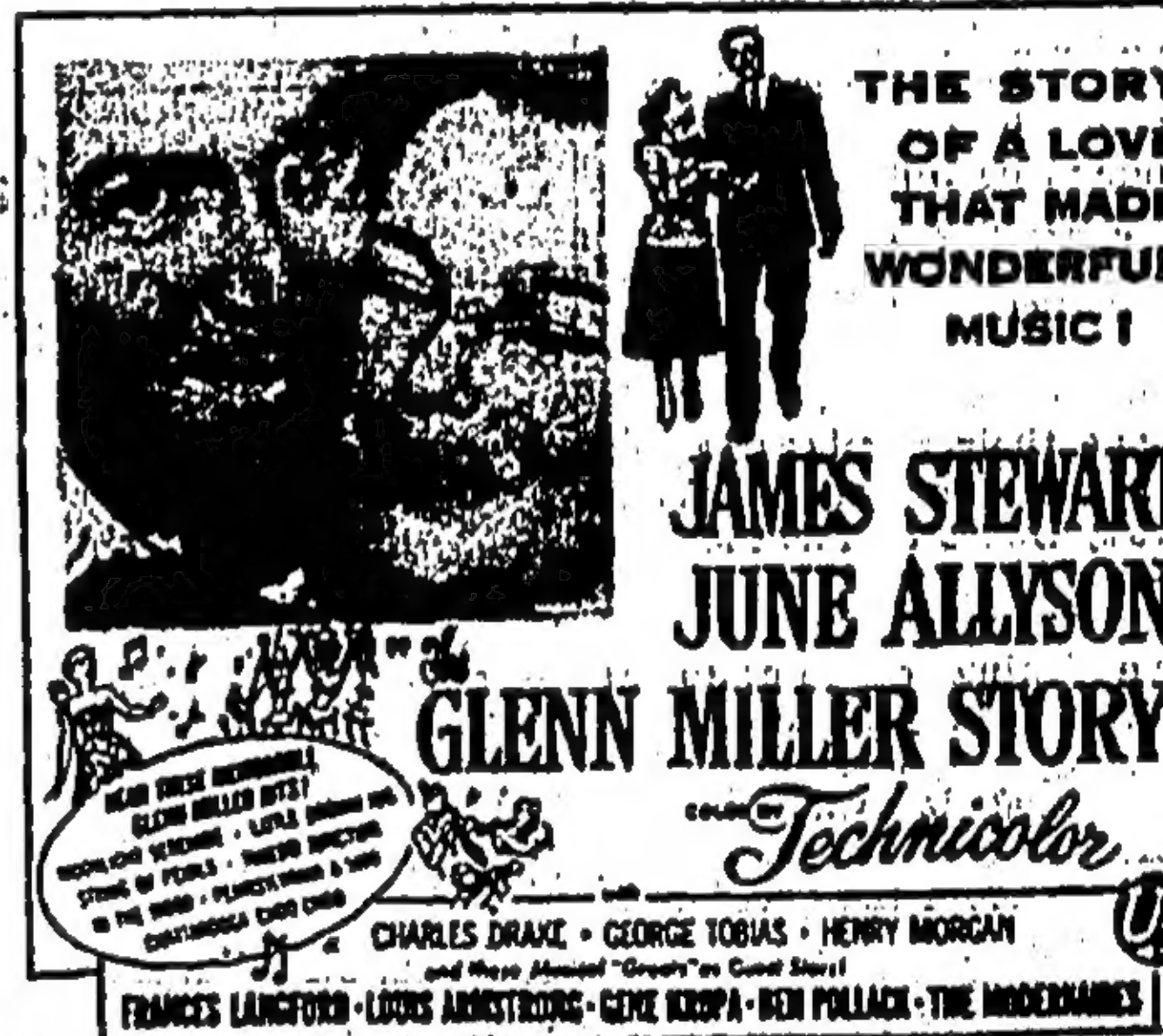
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# MORE TALK OF INTERVENTION IN INDO-CHINA

## Weekend Statements By US Congressmen

### DULLES TO BEGIN PREPARATIONS FOR GENEVA CONFERENCE

Washington, Apr. 18.

The Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles returned today from a brief vacation to press his case for "united action" on Indo-China and draft final strategy for the Big Four Geneva conference.

Mr Dulles, returning from his Duck Island retreat in Canada after a rigorous trip to London and Paris, takes off again tomorrow for Augusta, Georgia, to report to President Eisenhower on the critical problems facing the United States.

The next day he is expected to confer with representatives of nine other nations on plans for a Southeast Asia defence pact to keep that vital area from falling to the Communists.

The acting Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Representative John M. Vorys, said Mr Dulles' "united action" policy will not lead to an all-out war in Indo-China. However, he added that the United States should consider sending Naval and air forces to help the beleaguered French if peace negotiations fail.

Representative Melvin Price, Democrat, Illinois, who appeared with Mr Vorys on the NBC television programme "American Forum of the Air," said the United States may be faced with intervening in Indo-China "a little more than we are presently intervening."

"If you start with supplies and planes, there isn't anyone who can foretell what may come next," Mr Price said. "Who would say we wouldn't use land forces if they were needed for victory," he asked.

There were some bright spots, however, as Mr Dulles worked on preparations for the vitally important Geneva conference later this month.

Reports from Seoul said South Korea has decided to attend the conference, which will deal with Korea as well as other trouble points in Asia.

#### SOUTH KOREA GOING

Sources close to South Korean President Syngman Rhee indicated that his decision was prompted partly by a letter from President Eisenhower urging him to participate.

The Administration was keeping a sharp eye on public reaction to Vice-President Richard Nixon's recent statement on Indo-China, which was regarded in some quarters as a trial balloon.

Mr Nixon suggested in a speech on Friday to the American Society of Newspaper Editors that American troops might be used in Indo-China if the French gave up the eight-

year-old struggle against the Communists.

Although Congressional reaction was mixed, it was characterized by growing demands that the Administration declare itself in favour of communism.

### Moscow Says: "It's Up To France"

London, Apr. 18.

An expression of goodwill by France would produce a real possibility for the restoration of peace in Indo-China, according to a statement broadcast over Moscow Radio today. The commentator, said the Vietnamese Government was prepared to begin negotiating on a ceasefire. But he complained that on the eve of the Geneva conference to consider Indo-China and Korea questions, the United States and other Western countries were "feverishly preparing to complicate the situation in Asia."

He said increased supplies of American armaments were being sent to Indo-China, large units of the American Air Force were being hurriedly transferred from North Africa and two American aircraft carriers had arrived in the Bay of Tonkin, adjoining the area of hostilities. —Reuter.

plete independence for the Indo-Chinese states.

Mr Dulles will report to the President in Augusta on his recent talks with the British and French about presenting a solid front in the Geneva negotiations with Russia and

Red China on Indo-China and Korea.

Then he will begin talks on Tuesday with representatives of Britain, France, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and the three Associated States of Indo-China.

#### FRANCE MORE WILLING

The United States is not thinking in terms of a formal Southeast Asian alliance, in treaty form, before the Geneva conference. This step might be taken, however, once the Allies develop a joint determination to protect the area.

France is far more willing than the United States to negotiate a truce in Indo-China and Britain is reported to be warm to the idea.

But Mr Dulles is not convinced that a ceasefire can be arranged that would protect the free world's interests.

Indo-China now appears in official eyes in Washington to be another Greece or Korea where international action of some sort is deemed necessary to throw back a Communist attack on a vital part of the free world.

Mr Eisenhower has said that if Red aggression is not stopped there, it will have chain reaction in many countries of Southeast Asia, resulting in millions and millions more people falling captive behind the Iron Curtain.

The next United States moves appear to be:

1. To act immediately this week to hasten the formation of a 10-nation defence alliance in the South-Eastern Pacific;
2. To stiffen the free world nations at the Geneva conference beginning next week against yielding to Communist demands for a division of territory in Indo-China, a coalition Government there or a ceasefire that would undermine the defences.

#### SOUND THE ALARM

Mr Dulles' activities and the comments of Mr Eisenhower and Mr Nixon are believed aimed, among other things, to sound the alarm through the free world and wake up the public in America to the dangers involved. Simultaneously this will help encourage (a) a firm stand at Geneva, (b) a better atmosphere for the formation of the South Pacific alliance and (c) prepare the citizens of the United States for possible future action, according to a diplomatic interpretation of recent events.

The right atmosphere at the Geneva conference is considered very important by Washington officials. Some of them are worried lest the French be lulled into accepting Communist blandishments about a ceasefire or a negotiated settlement.

Informants say that the United States at Geneva will oppose any move to reach decisions by a majority vote, to give Red China a turn at chairmanship of the meeting, or to consider the meeting as a roundtable conference with Red China, one of the Big Five powers.

Informants say the United States' view is that the only safe solution will be a complete withdrawal of Chinese Communists from the war, in which they are providing material and manpower. Washington officials are convinced that any negotiated agreement on Indo-China would only be a trap for the free world.

They see the Communist Chinese moving down from Korea large numbers of anti-aircraft gunners, signal corpsmen, military advisers, engineers, big supplies of artillery, guns, trucks and tanks. They are thus in effect committing to the South the aggression they launched in the North.

But the results in the South could be even more serious if they were to win the Indo-China war. With the Indo-China war, the Communist Chinese would have a direct line of communication to the South.

### Burned by H-Bomb Ash

## Japanese Fishermen "Suffering From Incurable Disease"

Tokyo, Apr. 18.

A Japanese physician said today some of the 23 atomic ash-burned Japanese fishermen were suffering from an incurable bone marrow disease.

The physician, Dr Hisao Morita, disputed a medical bulletin issued by the attending doctors last week in which they said the victims of the March 1 Bikini hydrogen weapon explosion were improving.

Some of the fishermen, Dr Morita said, were afflicted with a fatal disease spotted by Japanese investigators among the injured in the World War II atom-bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

This disease was a form of anaemia, he said. "It eats into the bone marrow, killing the marrow's blood-producing mechanism."

Dr Morita is head of the Internal Medical Department of Toho University and secretary of the Japan Institute of Blood Medicine.

He said he based his diagnosis on examination of the patients and private reports he received from the attending physicians.

Dr Morita said a recent American statement that the burned fishermen apparently suffered no serious internal injuries lacked "common sense."

This statement was issued by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr John Allison.

Discussing the medical background of the case, the physician said: "Lack of such common sense was evident in the recent statement by Ambassador Allison which was apparently based on views submitted by American physicians."

#### DISEASE INCURABLE

Dr Morita's charges were prominently reported in Japan's leading newspapers, the Mainichi and the Asahi.

Last week's bulletin from the attending physicians, Dr Morita said, pointed out the patients were suffering from a bone marrow disease but contended the fishermen were improving.

But he said the disease was incurable and resembled a white corpuscle ailment which killed many people after the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombings.

At least five of the 23 members of the crew of the radio-active "gas" boat, "Fortunato Dragon," are seriously ill, Dr Morita said, but he added, "all possible medical care has been taken."

He said his plans to call a meeting of the Japan Institute of Blood Medicine "to publish the facts of the case and appeal to the conscience of the world's scientists."

Dr Morita's statements were published after Japan's H-bomb apprehensions had ebbed, at least temporarily, when local scientists said reports of radioactive rain were nothing to worry about. —United Press.

### Turkish Premier To Visit Yugoslavia

Belgrade, Apr. 18.

President Celal Bayar of Turkey and his Prime Minister, Mr Adnan Menderes, will visit Yugoslavia in early autumn, President Tito of Yugoslavia said today, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

It said President Tito announced this in Istanbul to Yugoslav journalists who covered his week-long visit to Turkey before he left by ship today on his return voyage to Yugoslavia.

President Tito also said his visit showed the two countries had decided to work on a basis of mutual respect and equality.

### German Choir Visits England



The Children's Choir from Oberndorf, near Hanover, Germany, arrives at Liverpool Street Station, London. They are to make a singing tour of the provinces. The choir became famous overnight through their recording of the best selling record "The Happy Wanderer." —Express Photo.

### New Russian Radar Chain In Austria

Vienna.

The Russians have built up in East Austria during the winter months a new and completely modern radar network, according to latest reports.

Its function seems to be to provide the Eastern bloc with the earliest warning of any air formations approaching from Allied airfields in the southwest. This has hitherto been a gap in the Soviet radar system.

An urgent parallel development of radar in Bohemia is intended to give added protection from the west. In Austria the string of posts runs in a rough arc up to 50 miles west of Vienna and 30 miles south of it, according to Austrian sources.

Some of the stations operate on main Russian airfields and cannot be concealed. One unit for example operates from trucks with the familiar grid aerial on Voslau Airport, 15 miles south of the capital.

There can be no doubt that the new equipment is amongst the most accurate that the Russians possess.

# USA Has Atomic Lead Over Russia In Quantity—Says Cole

— But Not Necessarily In Quality

New York, Apr. 18.

The Chairman of the Senate-House of Representatives Atomic Energy Committee, Mr Sterling Cole, said the United States had a lead in quantity but not necessarily quality over the Russians in the atomic energy race.

In a talk recorded for broadcast on Monday morning and released tonight, Mr Cole said: "We have a substantial lead over the Russians from the standpoint of quantity in the field of atomic energy, but I am not sure we have the lead from the standpoint of quality."

"We should not underestimate the Russian scientists."

Discussing the security check of Dr J. Robert Oppenheimer, who played a leading role in the development of atomic bombs, Mr Cole said: "The Joint Committee was fully informed on the Oppenheimer case and was aware of it. The Committee has shown no dissatisfaction in the handling of the case."

Mr Cole did not elaborate, but added "there was no abnormal delay in mind in the development of the hydrogen bomb."

Dr Oppenheimer's past affiliations are now under investigation.

Asked how the new and bigger hydrogen bomb affected American strategy, Mr Cole said there was no basis for a change in defensive strategy.

"Our present needs call for greater effort to intercept an attacking armada carrying these big bombs," he said. "The present problem is more acute and we must move rapidly." —Reuter.

### Hussein's Appeal For 900,000 Homeless Arabs

Amman, Apr. 18.

King Hussein of Jordan today called on the Christian world to "redress the wrong" suffered by 900,000 Arabs who lost their homes in the Holy Lands as a result of the Israeli-Arab war.

He made the appeal in an Easter message to the people of America in which he said that the Arabs lived miserable lives in camps, caves and grottoes.

"They had lost faith in everything except God and their legitimate rights as acknowledged by the United Nations and 'human decency' for them to return to their homes and villages." —Reuter.

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&  
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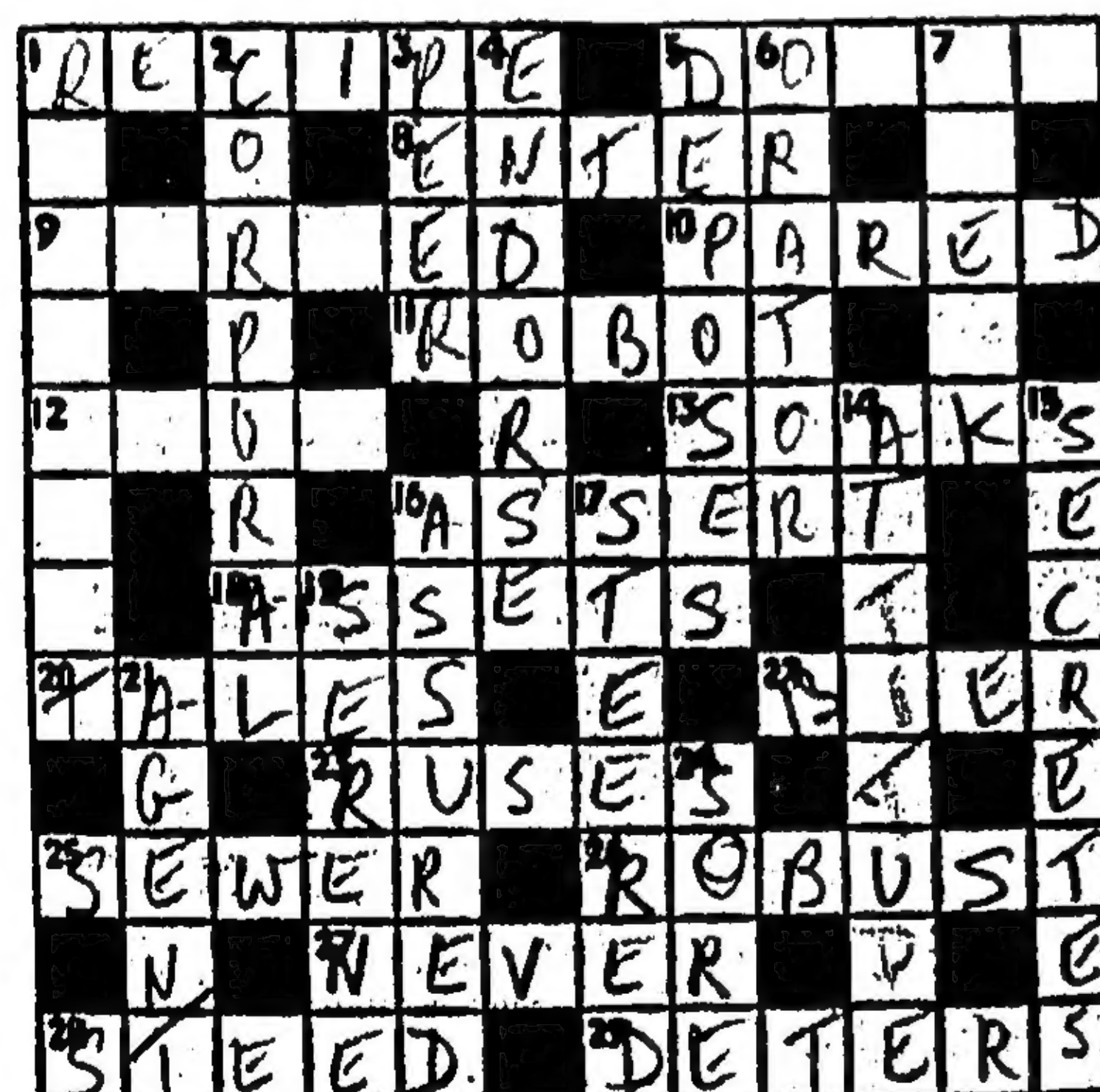
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### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Cooking instruction (6).
  - 5 Suspicion (5).
  - 8 Go in for (5).
  - 9 Changed direction (6).
  - 10 Peeled (6).
  - 11 Automobile (5).
  - 12 Cat (4).
  - 13 Saturated (5).
  - 14 Averb (6).
  - 15 Property (6).
  - 16 Stories (6).
  - 22 Beak (4).
  - 23 Ticks (6).
  - 25 Drain (5).
  - 26 Plump (5).
  - 27 At no time (5).
  - 28 Mount (5).
  - 29 Hinder (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Reserved in manner (8).
  - 2 NCO (8).
  - 3 Equal (4).
  - 4 Ratify (7).
  - 5 Removes from office (7).
  - 6 Speaker (6).
  - 7 Drunken (8).
  - 14 Poss (8).
  - 15 Hides (8).
  - 16 Gay confidence (7).
  - 17 Guided (7).
  - 19 Calm (6).
  - 21 Representative (5).
  - 24 Painful (4).

**SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Abet, 7 Cover, 8 Obey, 9 Pave, 10 Ration, 12 Soot, 13 Death, 15 Dumb, 16 Empty, 17 Creep, 18 Pelt, 20 Sift, 21 Melt, 22 Maitre, 23 Lash, 24 Puma, 25 Punt, 26 Melt, 27 Down, 28 Comet, 29 Remind, 30 Bount, 31 Kiosk, 32 Sows, 33 Peel, 34 Roast, 35 Cope, 36 Reave, 37 Haron, 38 Scum, 39 Daze, 40 Manner, 41 Plump, 42 Annoy, 43 Remit, 44 Abuse, 45 Shun.

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## Continuing the ADVENTURE of the DARK ANGELS by Adrian Conan Doyle

## WHAT HAS HAPPENED SO FAR

IN gloomy seclusion on an estate in the New Forest live Joshua Ferrers, a widower, retired from his Sicilian vineyards, his daughter, Daphne, and three servants—McKinney, the butler, and his wife and sister. In a cottage on the estate lives James Tonston, who had managed the vineyards in Sicily.

Deeply troubled, Miss Ferrers calls at Baker Street to seek Sherlock Holmes's advice. She tells him of a singular chain of events which started when she discovered a coloured print nailed to a tree on the estate. It portrayed nine winged angels, grouped in six and three and dressed in black. The figures "6-3" were scrawled underneath.

"MY first reaction," she went on, "was that it was a curious way for the carrier man from Lyndhurst to deliver some new-fangled calendar and so, plucking it down, I took it in with me, and was on my way upstairs to my room when I met my father on the landing.

"This was on a tree in the avenue," I said. "I think McKinney should tell the Lyndhurst carrier to deliver at the tradesman's entrance instead of pinning things in odd places. I prefer angels in white, don't you, Papa?"

"The words were hardly out of my mouth before he had snatched the print from me. For a moment, he stood speechless, glaring down at the piece of paper in his shaking hands while the colour ebbed from his face, leaving it drawn and livid.

"What is it, Papa?" I cried, clutching him by the arm.

"The Dark Angels," he whispered. Then with a gesture of horror, he shook off my hand and rushed into his study, locking and bolting the door behind him.

"From that day on, my father never left the house. His time was spent in reading and writing in his study or in long conferences with James Tonston, whose gloomy and severe character is somewhat akin to his own. I saw him seldom save at meal times, and it would have been unbearable for me were it not for the fact that I had the friendship of one noble-hearted woman, Mrs. Northman, the wife of the Beaulieu doctor, who, perceiving the desolation of my life, persisted in calling to see me two



"My father seized the candelabra and flung it at the window."

## With a gesture of horror he rushed into his study

or three times a week despite my father's open hostility to what he considered an unwarranted intrusion.

"It was some weeks later, on February 11, to be precise, that our manservant came to me just after breakfast with a most curious expression on his face. 'It's not the Lyndhurst carrier this time,' he announced sourly, 'and I don't like it, Miss. 'What is the matter, McKinney?'"

"Ask the front door," said he, and went away mumbling and stroking his beard.

"I HASTENED to the entrance, and there, nailed to the front door, was a similar print to that which I had found on the oak tree in the avenue. And yet it was not exactly similar, for this time the angels were only six in number and the figure '6' was marked on the bottom of the page.

"I tore it down and was gazing at it with an inexplicable chill in my heart when a hand reached out and took it from my fingers. Turning round, I found Mr. Tonston standing behind me. 'It is not for you, Miss Ferrers,' he said gravely, 'and for that you can thank your Maker.'"

"But what does it mean?" I cried wildly. "If there is danger to my father, then why does he not summon the police?" "Because we do not need the police," he replied. "Believe me, your father and I are quite capable of dealing with the situation, my dear young lady. And, turning on his heel, he vanished

into the house. He must have taken the picture to my father, for he kept to his room for a week afterwards. "One moment," interrupted Holmes. "Can you recall the exact date when you found the picture on the oak tree?" "It was December 29," I said. "And the second appeared on the front door on February 11, you say. Thank you, Miss Ferrers, pray proceed with your interesting narrative."

"One evening, it would be about a fortnight later," continued our client, "my father and I were sitting together at the dinner table. It was a wild, tempestuous night with driving squalls of rain and a wind that sobbed and howled like a lost soul down the great yawning chimneys of the ancient mansion."

"The meal was over and my father was moodily drinking his port by the light of the heavy candelabra which illuminated the dining table, when, raising his eyes, to mine, he was seized with some reflection of the utter horror that was at that instant freezing the blood in my veins. Immediately in front of me, and behind him, there was a window, the curtains of which were not fully drawn, leaving a space of raily-applaud glass that threw back a dim glow from the candlelight.

"Peering through this glass was a man's face. The lower part of his features was covered with his hand, but beneath the rim of a shapeless hat a pair of eyes, grinning and baleful, glared into my own."

"My father must have realised instinctively that the danger lay behind him, for, seizing a heavy candelabra from the table, in one movement he turned and flung it at the window."

"There was an appalling crash of glass and I caught a glimpse of the curtains streaming like great crimson bat wings in the wind that howled through the shattered casement. The flames of the remaining candles blew flat and dim, and then I must have fainted. When I came to myself I was lying on my bed. The next day, my father made no reference to the incident and the window was repaired by a man from the village. And now, Mr. Holmes, my story draws to its close."

"On March 25, exactly six weeks and three days ago, when my father and I took our places for breakfast, there upon the table lay the print of the demon angels, six and three. But this time there was no number scrawled across the lower portion."

"And your father?" asked Holmes very seriously. "My father has resigned himself with the calm of a man who waits upon an inescapable destiny. For the first time for many years, he looked at me gently. 'It has come,' said he, 'and it is well.'"

"I THREW myself on my knees, besides him, imploring him to call in the police, to put an end to this shadow over our desolate lives. The shadow is nearly lifted, my child," he replied. "Then, after a moment's hesitation, he laid his hand upon my head."

"If anybody, any stranger, should communicate with you," said he, "say only that your father kept you always in ignorance of his affairs and that he bade you state that the name of the maker is in the butt of the gun. Remember those words and forget all else. If you value that happier, better life that will shortly commence for you. With that he rose and left the room."

"Since that time I have seen little of him, and, at last taking my courage in both hands, I wrote to Sir Robert that I was in deep trouble and wished to meet him. Then, inventing an excuse, I slipped away yesterday and came up to London, where Sir Robert, having heard a little of the story from my lips, advised me to lay my problem frankly before you."

"I have never seen my friend more grave. His brows were drawn over his eyes and he shook his head despondently. 'It is kindred in the long run that I should be frank with

you," he said at last. "You must plan a new life for yourself, preferably in London where you will quickly make new friends of your own age."

"But my father?" Holmes rose to his feet. "Doctor Watson and I will accompany you at once to Hampshire. If I cannot prevent, at least I may be able to avenge."

"Holmes!" I cried, horror-struck. "No good, Watson," he said, laying his fingers gently on Miss Ferrers's shoulder. "It would be the basest treachery to this brave young lady to arouse hopes that I cannot share. It is better that we face the facts."

"The facts!" I replied. "Why, a man may have a foot in the grave and yet live."

and there by clumps of holly and bounded in every direction by the dark outcrop of a great forest."

After some miles, on mounting a long hill, we saw below us a sheet of water and the grey, hoary ruins of Beaulieu Abbey, then the road changed into the forest and some ten minutes later we wheeled beneath an arch of crumbling masonry into an avenue lined by noble oak trees whose interlocked branches met overhead in a gloomy twilight. Holmes pointed forward. "It is as I feared," he said bitterly. "We are too late."

Riding in the same direction as ourselves, but far ahead of

Holmes looked at me curiously for a moment.

"True, Watson," he said thoughtfully. "But we must waste no further time. Unless my memory belies me there is a train to Hampshire within the hour. A few necessities in a bag should meet the case."

I was hastily gathering my things together when Holmes came into my bedroom.

"It might be advisable to take your revolver," he said softly. "Then there is danger?"

"Deadly danger, Watson," he said. "My God, what irony. She has come just a day too late."

As we accompanied Miss Ferrers from the sitting-room, Holmes paused at the bookshelf to slip a slim calf-bound volume into the pocket of his Inverness cape and then, scribbling a telegram, he handed the form to Mrs. Hudson in the hallway. "Kindly see that it is despatched immediately," said he.

A four-wheeler carried us to Waterloo where we were just in time to catch a Bournemouth train stopping at Lyndhurst Road station. It was a melancholy journey. Sherlock Holmes leaned back in his corner seat, his one-flapped travelling cap drawn down over his eyes and his long, thin fingers tapping restlessly on the window ledge. I tried to engage our companion in conversation and to convey a little of the sympathy that I felt for her in this time of anxiety, but though he was so gracious and kindly, it was obvious that her mind was preoccupied with her own thoughts.

us down the avenue, I caught a glimpse of a police constable on a bicycle.

The drive opened out into a wooded park with a gaunt battlemented mansion set amid the broken terraces and parkettes of that saddest of all spectacles, an old-world garden run to wildness and bathed in the red glow of the setting sun. At some little distance from the house, a group of men were gathered beside a stunted cedar tree, and, at a word from Holmes, our driver pulled up and we hurried towards them across the turf.

The group was composed of the policeman, a gentleman with a small black bag which I easily recognised and lastly a man in a brown country tweed with a pale sunken face framed in mutton-chop whiskers. As we drew near, they turned towards us and I could not repress an exclamation of horror at the spectacle that their movement disclosed to our eyes.

AT the foot of the cedar tree lay the body of an elderly man. His arms were outstretched, the fingers gripping the grass and his head thrust up at so grotesque an angle that his features were hidden from view. The bone gleamed in his gaping throat, while the ground around his head was stained into one great crimson halo. The doctor stepped forward hurriedly.

"This is a shocking affair, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," he cried nervously. "My wife hastened to the station as soon as she received your wire. I trust that she was in time to meet Miss Ferrers."

## The NEW Exploits of SHERLOCK HOLMES

your report of Mr. Ferrers's suicide."

"Suicide?" interposed Holmes sharply.

"Aye, what else? He's been glooming for weeks past, as all the household can testify, and now he's cut his throat from ear to ear."

"How do you know that?" "It has the mark of a Milanese bladesmith. But what is this? Dear me, what a curious object."

He rose to his feet and closely examined the thing which he had picked up from the grass. It was a short-barrelled rifle, cut off immediately behind the trigger by a hinged stock, so that the whole weapon folded into two parts. "It was lying by his head," observed the constable. "Seeing that he was expecting trouble and took it with him for protection."

HOLMES shook his head. "It has not been loaded," he said, "for you will observe that the groove in the breech is undisturbed. But what have we here? Perhaps, Watson, you would lend me your pencil and handkerchief?"

"It's only the hole in the stock for the cleaning rod," rapped Mr. Tonston.

"I am aware of that. Tut, this is most curious."

"What then? You stuck the handkerchief wrapped round the pencil into the hole and now you're withdrawing it. There's nothing on the handkerchief, and yet you find it curious. What the devil did you expect?"

"Dust?" "Precisely. Something has been hidden in the hole and hence the fact that the walls are clean. Normally there is always dust in the stock-holes of guns. But I should be glad to hear a few facts from you, Mr. Tonston, as I understand that you were the first to raise the alarm. It will save time if I hear them from your own lips instead of reading through your statement."

"Well, there's little enough to tell," said he. "An hour ago I strolled out for a breath of air and caught sight of Mr. Ferrers standing under this tree. When I hailed him, he looked round and then, turning away, seemed to put his hand up to his chest. I saw him stagger and fall. When I ran up, he was lying as you see him now, with his throat gaping and the knife on the grass beside him. There was nothing I could do save send the manservant for Dr. Northman and the constable. That's all. Most illuminating. You were with Mr. Ferrers in Sicily, were you not?"

"I was."

"Well, gentlemen, I shall detain you no longer if you wish to return to the house. Watson, perhaps you would care to re-charge my gun. And you too, constable."

(WORLD COPYRIGHT RESERVED) The Adventure of the Dark Angels will be concluded tomorrow.

## CAN WE STILL TALK?

By Les Armour

SO now we are forgetting how to talk.

The authority for this is Mr. Norman Fisher, Manchester's Chief Education Officer.

Educators have been telling us for years that we are forgetting how to think, forgetting—how to spell, forgetting, forgetting, forgetting. We have taken it all with equanimity and gone our sinful ways unconcerned.

But this, surely, is the final blow. The time has come to take a stand. Nevertheless, we must hear Mr. Fisher out.

He says cocktail parties, party games, radios and television sets are dealing death blows to conversation. The situation is aggravated by the fact that "we live in flats or small houses, have no servants and not a great deal of food."

The house, flunkey, and grub situation apparently is significant because "the best conversation... was heard when there was a leisured minority who could entertain in their own houses. Now, instead of the former dinner party, we have that fantastic organised shouting match known as the cocktail party."

NOT QUITE HOPELESS

Of course, the conversation is not quite hopeless yet. Mr. Fisher concedes that philosophers and journalists still talk pretty well. But, as for the rest of society, things seem to be pretty bad. Pointedly, he makes no reference to the conversational abilities of educators. Someone might tell him that the decline in conversation is not a very good conversational topic.

But what of his case? Radio and television may not be so bad as he thinks. He admits that radio has made "the best conversation" generally available. He might go further.

An essential of good conversation is something to talk about. Radio and TV, surely, have widened our horizons and enriched our fund of information.

EVERYONE'S RIGHT

Moreover, a decent education, once the prerogative of the few, is now the right of everyone. Hasn't that helped conversation?

And is it true that the best conversation was found in the homes of the leisured minority? A good part of that minority lived pretty much in isolation and, no doubt, devoted itself to pretty empty talk.

How about the bubbling conversations which spring up over a tankard of ale, in the local? What about the never-ending and often brilliant chatter which occupies the common rooms of our universities as it has for centuries?

And who will dare to cast aspersions on the housewives' conferences over the garden fence?

## The Scientists say YOU are

are meant to be warnings—but in fact, even in daylight, switching headlights on and off is an equally effective and far safer warning—for example, it gives notice of intention to overtake without startling the driver ahead into a sudden wrench at his wheel.

Indeed today horns are used, not for warning, but for protest and reprimand—and we can do without that.

There are many other things that could be done. Lord Horder has suggested the general adoption of cremation, so that space now being absorbed by cemeteries could be used for playgrounds and so diminish the row made by children in the streets.

Almost the only man recently to do anything about noise is the chap who bought himself a social-sound telephone "boom" in which to growl his "used-to-be" rants. I wish we were all like that.

Even if we were, we should not be able to hear each other.

## WHO'S ONE-THIRD DEAF?

DURING the British General Strike of 1926, when the trains were not running, a man whose bedroom overlooked the District Railway complained that he could not sleep. He was disturbed by the silence.

If he had spent that week in the country he would probably have complained, not of the silence, but of the appalling racket kicked up by crickets, bullfrogs and church clocks.

It just depends what you're used to. One man's sound is nearly always another man's noise.

But whether we like them or not, most sounds do the harm. Recent experiment by the Medical Research Council has shown that strokes in a hollow room are much more annoying when the engines are stopped than when they have to work continuously.

Other experiments have shown that people who live in noisy areas are more likely to be depressed and have more health problems.



By J.P.W. MALLALIEU, M.P.

from one-quarter to one-third deaf while they are in the ordinary street and that in the noisiest street so far discovered in the world—the corner of Sixth Avenue and 34th Street in New York—they are two-thirds deaf.

And as many factories are at least three times as noisy as the noisiest street it is possible that millions of workers are nearly as deaf during working hours as they are when they are at home.

We must do something about this. The noise problem is a serious one and it is time we took action.

and so lowers our powers both of resistance to disease and of recovery from it.

So I am surprised that so little is done to prevent noise. Only the other week, the House of Commons were discussing the abatement of another nuisance—smoke. But I do not think we have discussed noise once in the nine years I have been a member.

Even the old Noise Abatement League has been liquidated.

True, London and other cities have got rid of trams, which used to be responsible for 20 percent of street noise. But lorries, which are responsible for 40 percent, are still allowed to bump through the streets with backboards flapping, mudguards and other loose parts rattling and loads so insecurely fastened that they crash against the sides.

Since the war the owners of motor-cars have been allowed to get away with it because the police have been too busy on other things. Now, however, they are still permitted to make noise. I think that in a noisy city like London, it is time we took action.

There are many other things that could be done. Lord Horder has suggested the general adoption of cremation, so that space now being absorbed by cemeteries could be used for playgrounds and so diminish the row made by children in the streets.

Almost the only man recently to do anything about noise is the chap who bought himself a social-sound telephone "boom" in which to growl his "used-to-be" rants. I wish we were all like that.

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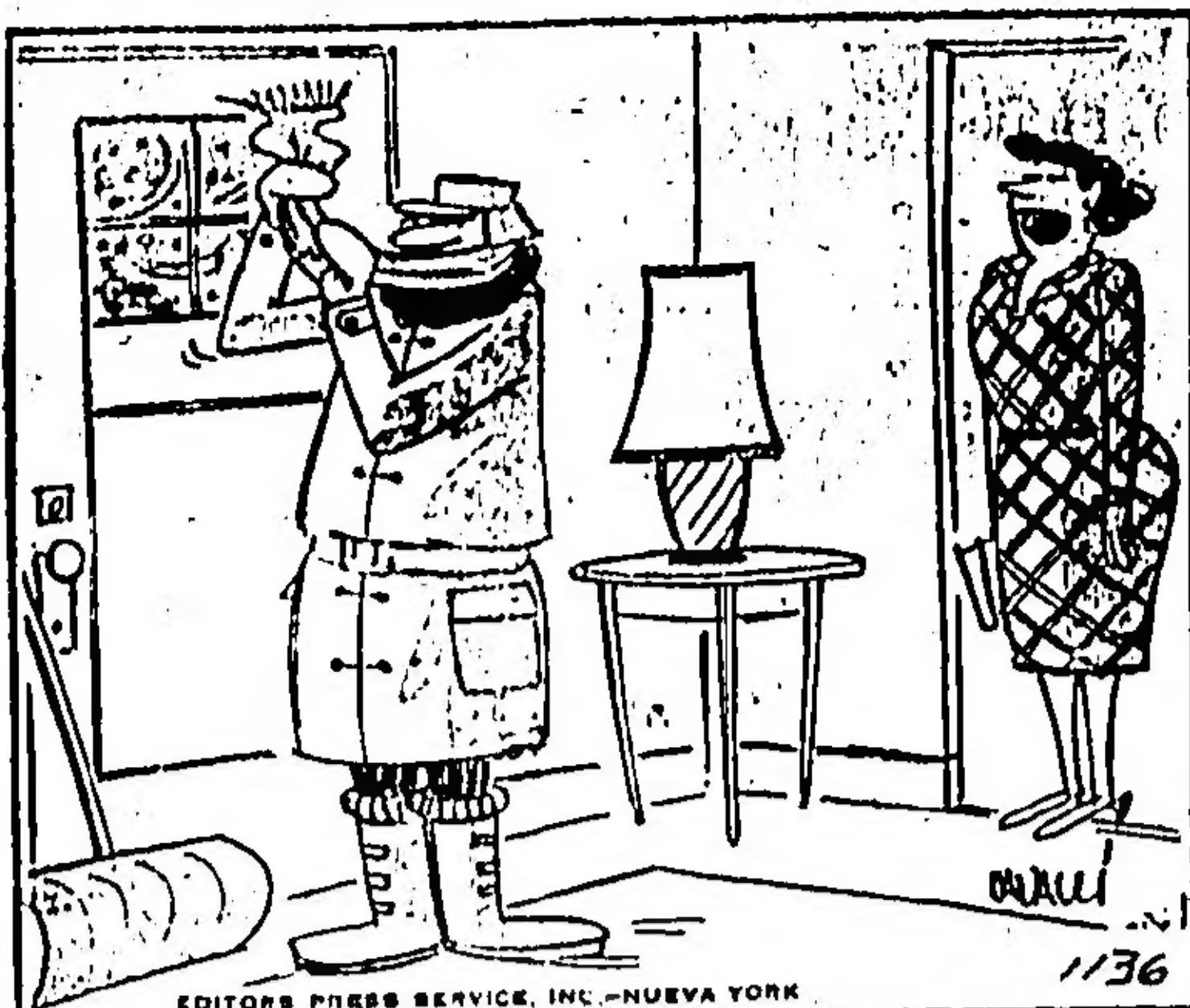
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"Sure you've got everything? short-wave radio, distress flares, coal oil, six months' supply of whale blubber?"

## • BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

A JUGGLER who keeps "twelve plates in the air at the same time" merely makes me shrug my shoulders.

There was a juggler at a Circus in Madrid who announced that he could keep four horses in the air at the same time. The audience waited in agonized silence. When a plane was heard passing overhead, he said, "There they are on the plane, all four of them. First stop Argentina. No wonder they all wanted their money back."

Still at it

When Mr. Roosevelt, now Sears Roebuck, took the big upper lip, runner, rain.

Long, Mr. Long, Mr. Long, Mr. Long, when reads like a 30-year-old parody of the Dadaists, is from an anthology of modern American poetry, the use of capital letters for names is rather carefully unobtrusive. In this kind of verse a comma or semicolon in the wrong place may upset the sense of a passage.

Li-tie Bo-Pest

"Daddy, why do our dear mother-in-law sit up all night in the house?"

"They are looking after our mother-in-law."

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, APRIL 19

BORN today, you have high ambition and strong confidence in your ability. Although you are talented in the arts, you are practical as well, and have a lot of will power to push through a job once you have started it. You enjoy novelty and are willing to try anything. Since you are an expert at "muddling through" to eventual success, you will probably make the grade.

You are one who is born to be in the limelight and you love it! Politics, the stage, screen, radio or television—any profession or career which permits you always to be the centre of attraction suits you just fine! You will probably be very attractive and know how to watch your own back.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—A fine day to meet and enjoy your friends. You will receive important favours, too.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—Don't resent it if a new suggestion of yours is not well received. A novelty may need more time for acceptance.

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—Make an attempt to look on the bright side of things, even if your patience is being sorely tried.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Don't let yourself be pulled into doing something simply because someone can talk faster than you can!

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Romance, love and marriage are all under excellent aspects just now. Have a really happy day.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Practical matters are of the utmost importance these days. Don't waste any time daydreaming.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Aspects are excellent for a number of things you have been planning to do. Get started on them.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Even if spring is giving you a bad time, and you're dreaming of a vacation to come—stick to your work now!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 24-Dec. 23)—Make use of your bright ideas and you will make strides now. Progress is definitely in your star.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 24-Jan. 20)—Keep abreast of the times these days. Events move fast—and you should know what is happening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Your own attitude will bring you success.

## DUMB BELLS

BUT THE ALIMONY YOU ASK IS EXCESSIVE. YOUR HUSBAND WILL NEVER PAY IT! WELL, HE SHOULD BE. NOW THAT HE HASN'T ME TO SUPPORT



## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keep Your Game On A Serious Level

NORTH (D) 13			
♠ K42			
♥ 1064			
♦ A J 6 3			
♣ A K 7			
WEST			
♠ Q J 10 8			
♥ None			
♦ K 8 5			
♣ Q J 10 8 3			
EAST			
♠ 7 5			
♥ K 9 8 7 6			
♦ Q 10 9 2			
♣ 8 4			
SOUTH			
♠ A 6 3			
♥ A Q J 3 2			
♦ 7 4			
♣ 9 8 2			
North-South vul.			
North	East	South	West
1 ♠	1 ♥	1 ♠	1 ♠
2 ♠	2 ♥	2 ♠	2 ♠
3 ♠	3 ♥	3 ♠	3 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ Q			

By OSWALD JACOBY

ONE of the most interesting tournament last year was the Winter Carnival. The entire city seemed to give itself up to merry-making, appointing a king, several beautiful queens, and many clowns to enliven the proceedings.

The official merrymaking was matched by a certain amount of light-hearted bidding and playing during the tournament. For example, West managed to find a double of four hearts when Morris Freier, of Minneapolis, reached this normal contract by logical bidding. It may have seemed like a good idea to double as part of a carnival, but it cannot be recommended as a serious bid.

West opened the queen of spades, and Freier won in dummy with the king in order to lead a trump. He finessed the queen and was a bit staggered when West discarded a club.

After brief thought, Freier ducked a diamond around to East's hand. East returned a spade, and South won with the ace.

Declarer now embarked on a campaign of making all five trumps in his own hand, to add to the five top cards in the side suits. He led a diamond to the dummy and ruffed a third round of diamonds with a low trump. He then led out dummy's two top clubs and ruffed dummy's last diamond with his own last small trump.

By this time South was down to a losing spade, a losing club and the ace-jack of trumps. East had four trumps. South could exit with either a spade or a club, and East was forced to ruff his partner's trick.

East then had to lead a trump, giving declarer another finesse, and allowing him to make his doubled contract.

When the hand had been finished, East went through the motions of looking at his partner's hand, under the table, and under each of the chairs. "What are you looking for?" West finally asked.

"I'm looking for your double," East replied, "but I don't think anybody'll ever find it."

By MAX TRELL

THE secret telephone behind the bookcase rang. Knarf hurriedly answered it. It was King Fat Wat who lived on the Other Side of the Wall. Or rather it was King Fat Wat's butler whose name was Smidge.

"Something awful just happened," Smidge said. "His Majesty climbed up an apple tree to pick some apples and now he's disappeared! Everybody in the whole kingdom is searching for him! What are we going to do?"

To the Rescue

Knarf said he would come at once with Hanid and General Tin, the Tin Soldier.

"Don't waste a minute! Don't waste a second!" said Smidge in a nervous voice. "There's no telling where his Majesty has gone to. He might have fallen into the sky!"

A few minutes later, Knarf and Hanid and General Tin sprang on the back of the hobby horse who instantly galloped through the wall and raced toward King Fat Wat's palace.

On reaching the palace, they found a great crowd of King Fat Wat's subjects standing around and looking at each other and asking each other: "Where is he?"

Knarf and Hanid and General Tin found Smidge, the Butler, looking under rocks and poking in bushes.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

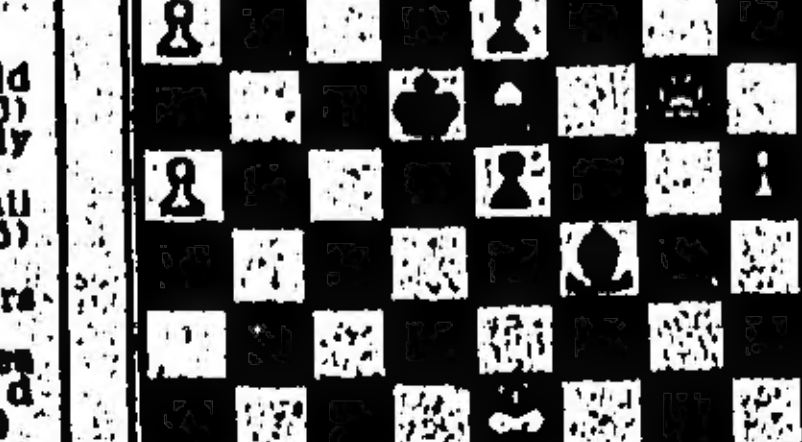
The letters of the following word are arranged in the order in which they appear in the word. Can you guess the word?

Answer Tomorrow

CHess PROBLEM

By E. HEILAND

Black, 6 pieces.



White, 8 pieces.

White to play: mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem.

1. ♖f3 ♘f6 2. ♗e2 ♘e4 3. ♕d1 ♘d2 4. ♕c2 ♘c3 5. ♕b3 ♘b4 6. ♕a4 ♘a5 7. ♕b5 ♘b6 8. ♕c6 ♘c7 9. ♕d7 ♘d8 10. ♕e8 ♘e9 11. ♕f9 ♘f0 12. ♕g0 ♘g1 13. ♕h1 ♘h2 14. ♕i2 ♘i3 15. ♕j3 ♘j4 16. ♕k4 ♘k5 17. ♕l5 ♘l6 18. ♕m6 ♘m7 19. ♕n7 ♘n8 20. ♕o8 ♘o9 21. ♕p9 ♘p0 22. ♕q0 ♘q1 23. ♕r1 ♘r2 24. ♕s2 ♘s3 25. ♕t3 ♘t4 26. ♕u4 ♘u5 27. ♕v5 ♘v6 28. ♕w6 ♘w7 29. ♕x7 ♘x8 30. ♕y8 ♘y9 31. ♕z9 ♘z0 32. ♕a0 ♘a1 33. ♕b1 ♘b2 34. ♕c2 ♘c3 35. ♕d3 ♘d4 36. ♕e4 ♘e5 37. ♕f5 ♘f6 38. ♕g6 ♘g7 39. ♕h7 ♘h8 40. ♕i8 ♘i9 41. ♕j9 ♘j0 42. ♕k0 ♘k1 43. ♕l1 ♘l2 44. ♕m2 ♘m3 45. ♕n3 ♘n4 46. ♕o4 ♘o5 47. ♕p5 ♘p6 48. ♕q6 ♘q7 49. ♕r7 ♘r8 50. ♕s8 ♘s9 51. ♕t9 ♘t0 52. ♕u0 ♘u1 53. ♕v1 ♘v2 54. ♕w2 ♘w3 55. ♕x3 ♘x4 56. ♕y4 ♘y5 57. ♕z5 ♘z6 58. ♕a6 ♘a7 59. ♕b7 ♘b8 60. ♕c8 ♘c9 61. ♕d9 ♘d0 62. ♕e0 ♘e1 63. ♕f1 ♘f2 64. ♕g2 ♘g3 65. ♕h3 ♘h4 66. ♕i4 ♘i5 67. ♕j5 ♘j6 68. ♕k6 ♘k7 69. ♕l7 ♘l8 70. ♕m8 ♘m9 71. ♕n9 ♘n0 72. ♕o0 ♘o1 73. ♕p1 ♘p2 74. ♕q2 ♘q3 75. ♕r3 ♘r4 76. ♕s4 ♘s5 77. ♕t5 ♘t6 78. ♕u6 ♘u7 79. ♕v7 ♘v8 80. ♕w8 ♘w9 81. ♕x9 ♘x0 82. ♕y0 ♘y1 83. ♕z1 ♘z2 84. ♕a2 ♘a3 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## By "SNOOPER"



# Leaders Don't Believe In Soccer Lessons

By GEOFFREY SIMPSON

"Plotting football moves and goals with chalk and blackboard is sheer nonsense." . . . Who says so? Mr Bill Lane, manager of Brighton and Hove Albion, the Cinderella club, who suddenly have become the talk of the game.

Top of Division III, (South), Brighton, for the first time in 50 years of struggle, are reaching for Championship honours and promotion. From pinch-and-scrape, they have passed to financial security.

## Inter-School Athletics

New Colony records in Boys' Senior long jump, javelin throw, high jump, 1,000 metres, and Boy Junior high jump were established when the first day of the three-day 9th Annual Inter-School Invitation Athletic Meet, organised by the South China Athletic Association, was held at Caroline Hill yesterday.

The ceremonial ribbon cutting was performed by Mrs L. G. Morgan, wife of the acting Director of Education, signifying the commencement of the competition.

Addressing the competitors and spectators, Mr R. C. Lee, President of the South China Athletic Association, said that he was gratified to see such a large number of entries taking part in the event (35 schools and 695 competitors). He thanked Mr and Mrs L. G. Morgan for their presence and the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association for having given their approval to the meeting.

### THE RESULTS

Following are the results of the finals on yesterday:

#### Boys' Senior

High Jump—Yan Wai-hung (Heung Kung), 1 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 1 1/4 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
Javelin—Lau Shun-yu (Pui Ching), 42 metres, breaking old record of 40 metres held by Marcus Sousa of La Salle, Chu Ming (Heung To).  
Long Jump—Chu Ming (Heung To), 10 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 10 1/4 metres held by Chan Wai-tung of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
1,000 Metres—Lee Shu-hung (La Salle), 4 mins 32.4 secs, bettering his own record of 4 mins 45.5 secs; Lau Kam-bor (St. Joseph); Chan Wai-ma (HK Tech).

#### Boys' Junior

High Jump—Yung Shu-chung (Pui Q), 1 1/4 metres, breaking old record of 1 1/4 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
Long Jump—Chu Ming (Heung To), 10 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 10 1/4 metres held by Chan Wai-tung of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).

#### Boys' Midset

High Jump—Max Ping-pu (Heung Kung), 1 1/4 metres, breaking old record of 1 1/4 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
Long Jump—Chu Ming (Heung To), 10 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 10 1/4 metres held by Chan Wai-tung of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).

#### Girls' Senior

Long Jump—Chow Wing-ping (Pui Q), 10 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 10 1/4 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
Shot Put—Chang Ping-ching (Ling Yung), 6.60 metres, breaking old record of 6.40 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).

#### Girls' Junior

Long Jump—Chow Wing-ping (Pui Q), 10 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 10 1/4 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
Shot Put—Chang Ping-ching (Ling Yung), 6.60 metres, breaking old record of 6.40 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).

#### Boys' Junior

Discus—Chow Wing-ping (Pui Q), 34.12 metres, breaking old record of 34.12 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).  
Tennis—Chang Yung-ming (Pui Q), 10 1/2 metres, breaking old record of 10 1/4 metres held by Lau Shun of Wah Yee (Heung Kung).

The meeting will continue on Thursday and Sunday.

## Yugoslavia Seeks Change In Amateur Rules

Belgrade, Apr. 18. Yugoslavia will make a strong effort to get both the International Olympic Committee and the International Football Federation to change their amateur rules this year so the poorer countries can provide some compensation for their athletes without making them professionals.

Final definition of Yugoslavia's own amateur rules is awaiting these two international decisions, it was learned at the Yugoslavian Football Federation.

Although the Federation's recent congress adopted a new set of rules permitting rigidly-limited payments to "first league" players as "living allowance" details of the system will be finally decided until the two international bodies have met.

The Belgrade newspaper Sport published the draft definition which Yugoslavia's representative will present to the International Olympic Committee session in Athens, next month.—United Press.

Gates have shot up from 8,000 to an average 20,000. Two weeks ago 31,000 packed the ground.

How has it been done? Not by tactical talks. "All we have asked of our players is that they provide clean, entertaining football," says Mr Lane. "We have confidence in their ability. We pay the top wage of £15 and it is up to them to get results."

In this emphasis on "real football" says the Brighton manager, who used to play centre forward for Tottenham Hotspur in the days of that great manager, Peter McWilliam, is following the example of his old chief. Mr McWilliam had no use for tactical talks. And he built one of the greatest of sides.

### TEAMWORK

At Brighton they have not aimed for stars, but 11 workmen who will play as a team. There is a limit to what a Third Division club can do, but within those limits, Brighton have gone full steam ahead these past three seasons.

Their playing style has been changed for the better, local support has been steadily increased, concrete terracing laid all round, one end of the ground covered in (the other end will be similarly treated next year), and blue prints drawn up for a new grandstand.

"We shall eventually have room for 12,500 under cover," he said. "Our aim is the Second Division, then the First. That's why our policy has been to plough back profits into our ground, making it more comfortable for spectators—not to spend them on transfer fees."

Does good football, plus a comfortable ground, pay regardless of results? A chart was produced showing that in season 1951-52, when Brighton were trying hard and not succeeding, the team went from October to the end of January without a home win. Result: Gates quiet unaffiliated.

This does not mean Brighton are unwilling to spend money. Of the old team, only three remain since the present manager's arrival from Guildford City four seasons ago.

"You can't have an anti-transfer policy if you want progress," said Mr Lane. "But when a Third Division club buys it wants a bargain—and bargain buyers have to be snatched up whether needed in the eleven or not."

### THEIR BARGAINS

Brighton believe they have three excellent bargains in Bernard Moore, the Luton forward for whom Wolves made a big bid last year; Albert Mundy, inside forward from Portsmouth; and Jim Langley, of Leeds, a full-back in the top class.

Earlier "captures," too, are rising nobly to the greatest of all seasons for Brighton. Bert Addinall, ex-Queen's Park Rangers, is having his best-ever year at centre forward with 21 League goals and is Brighton's record post-war scorer.

Many years ago Major Carlo Campbell, club chairman, wanted to uproot Brighton and transfer to the local greyhound stadium, where prospects looked brighter, but the FA were very much anti-dogs in those days. Now his promotion dream may come true just the same. If it does, Brighton, with its 150,000 population, are more than ready.

## World Record For 440 Yards Relay

Lawrence, Kan., Apr. 18. Cockey, choppy-striding Wes Santee blazed a mile in 4:03.1, second fastest ever run by an American, and Texas' sizzling sprinter corps bettered a world's record in the Kansas relays yesterday.

The Texas quartet of Dean Smith, Jerry Prewitt, Al Frieden and Charles Thomas won the 440-yard University relay in 4:03.2 seconds, two-tenths of a second under the world American and Intercollegiate standards of 4:05 seconds held by Southern California and Iowa, which set the mark at the relay here in 1933. Santee holds the American mile mark himself at 4:03.4.—Associated Press.

## FIFTH TIME IN A ROW



Mrs. Angelica Rozeanu of Rumania in play during the World Table Tennis Championships at Wembley. She retained her World Singles Championship for the fourth successive time.—Central Press Photo.

## "I'm Selling Many Horses" Says The Aga Khan

By SYDNEY SMITH

The 76-year-old Aga Khan, who has won five Derbys and nearly a million pounds in British stake money, is to cut down his breeding and racing interests "severely."

He announced from his Cannes villa that he will put up "a very large number" of his horses for sale in England and America.

They will include all his Irish yearling colts and a large number of his brood mares. He said on the phone from his villa: "They will be among my very best brood mares."

He went on: "Nobody at the moment could work out the value of what I shall sell. Of course, I shall still race but on a much smaller scale." "NEW RESPONSIBILITIES" The reason? He said: "I am taking other and new responsibilities on my hands. 'No! I am not going to tell you what they are. They will become apparent—in three to four years from now.'"

These new responsibilities, he said, will not take him away from France any more than usual. "I can give my orders from here."

Health reasons? He said cheerfully: "I am much fitter. I have started playing golf again. Six holes at a time. Obviously not 18. And in some ways I am playing better."

But those "new responsibilities?" "Wait and see," said the Aga Khan, chuckling. Then he added: "My racing partner, Prince Aly Khan, may also be incurring new responsibilities."

Was his son planning to marry, then?—for there have been reports that he intends to wed film actress Gene Tierney. "I was assured that the Aga Khan was not referring to such responsibilities."

The Aga Khan's holdings in bloodstock are worth nearly £3,000,000 at current prices. Most of his horses are owned in partnership with Aly. The breeding stock are concentrated in Irish studs and a stud farm in Normandy. He has stallions also at Newmarket.

The Aga Khan began to sell horses at auction in America three years ago. Last August he sold 21 yearlings for £29,000. In November he sent 11 second-rate brood mares. They fetched £22,000.

He has 70 horses in training. Noel Murless and Marcus Marsh train for him in England.

BEGAN IN 1922 He began his racing career in England in 1922. Within two years he had won the list of winning owners. The descendants of the first fillics he bought have made his stud famous. His initial outlay was £22,000.

His winning stakes in Britain amount to £989,519—and he may still be the first man to win £1,000,000 on the British Turf.

The Aga Khan, in partnership with Aly, owns five stud farms totalling 3,000 acres near Dublin—with 250 horses.

Major Cyril Hall—who bought the tax so that a club like ours with a gate of 10,000 to 12,000 pays tax at a lesser rate than clubs like Arsenal.

"What they should do is grade the tax so that a club like ours with a gate of 10,000 to 12,000 pays tax at a lesser rate than clubs like Arsenal."

"Every little helps." "SPEEDWAY: Mr. Johnny Hoskins, manager of Belle Vue, Manchester, said the cut—it means £20 extra for every 10,000 spectators—will save some Division II sides from closing."

RACING: Major J. D. Watts, clerk of the course at Epsom, said: "We are always glad of any reduction, but the amount this time will make no material difference to anybody—except perhaps, that it will be slightly easier to calculate the sum payable."

—(London Express Service)

## Peters Favoured To Win Boston Marathon

Boston, Apr. 18. Jim Peters of Britain seems to be the most favoured entry in the 58th Boston Marathon due to be held today.

The second favourite seems to be the Japanese, Katsuo Nishida, who was fourth last year. His teammates are Kurao Hiroshima, eighth in 1953, and Nobuyoshi Sadanaga, competing for the first time.

The Japanese team have been over the course several times during the past two weeks and is concentrating its last minute training on a special diet of beef and fruit.

Of the first ten best in 1953, seven are back this year, including Nishida, Hiroshima, Velko Karvonen of Finland, and Norman Papanahon, the Hawaiian champion.

Peters said tonight that while he respected the Japanese entries, he expected most competition from the Finns, Velko Karvonen and Erkki Paalonen. —(United Press)

## CHWEE KOK SWIMS 100M IN 56.9

Singapore, Apr. 18.

Swimming Champion Neo Chwee Kok, returned a time of 56.9 secs. for the 100 Metres Free Style in a championship meet here on Saturday morning.

Swimming in the annual aquatic contest between the Penang and Singapore Chinese Swimming Clubs, Chwee Kok set a hot pace from the plunge and forged ahead of his three rivals at the turn to win by about 10 metres from his club-mate Ong Choon Lim.

This was the fastest time returned by Chwee Kok to date and he bettered his own Singapore record of 57.1 secs.

The Singapore Chinese Swimming Club's "A" team churned through the 500 metres relay in 5 mins 23.6 secs to lower the Singapore Amateur Swimming Association record of 54.5 mins.

—United Press

# A WARNING TO ALL THE WORLD CUP TEAMS: BEWARE OF TOM FINNEY!

A warning to all World Cup teams: "Beware the rather casual-looking player on England's right wing."

Slightly built, quiet of manner, his bearing certainly doesn't command attention. He doesn't even roll up his sleeves: they are carefully buttoned at the wrist. In fact, he looks as though he's been thrust into football kit and is still wondering what it's all about.

But wait until he gets the ball. Then it's his opponent's turn to wonder.

For his name is Finney—Tom Finney, the world's most complete footballer.

"One man doesn't make a team and football is a team game," says the purists. Maybe they're right—in most cases.

But genius doesn't recognise ordinary rules. And Finney is a soccer genius.

Most Educated He's got the most educated feet in the business—ask the Scots. Hampden Park saw the Finney magic at its most potent.

Scotland 2, England 4, is the result the record books show. But for the 134,000 spectators

the winner was Finney. It was Tom who made three goals and caused the rock-line Scottish defence to totter and finally crumble before his elusive body-swerve.

But ask the Scots—or indeed anyone who has played against Finney—how he does it and they'd be stumped.

With other football jugglers, it's possible to spot how they perform their tricks. Stanley Matthews, for example, feints to go one way, spurts off in another direction to leave the defender floundering.

But with Finney there's no suggestion of impending wizardry. He's like the magician who doesn't wear a cloak and performs his tricks without using a wand.

He receives the ball and, with a gliding run, sets off down the wing.

The full-back sees which way he's coming and goes after him.

He prepares for the tackle; checks; sees Finney change direction, then plunges in.

His foot meets empty air. The ball it should have gathered is a yard away. The man he should have checked is way past him.

"But how did he miss him?" spectators ask. For all they could see, Finney just kept on in one direction.

But that wasn't the full-back's view. He saw Finney approach, check, then turn.

He couldn't realise that, like all magicians, Finney shows his victims just what he wants them to see. Instead of using sleight of hand, he employs swerve of body.

And what makes Finney so dangerous is that he knows how to make use of his talents. No mere crowd pleaser, every trick is another hole punched in the defence.

NOT APPRECIATED Genius, however, is often not appreciated. So too, with Finney. "Too, tan, tan. Not enough drives" has often been the cry. Indeed, the beginning of this season saw Finney dropped from the England side.

A certain Italian realised Finney's worth, however. He is Prince Roberto Lanza de Taxis, millionaire president of Palermo FC.

Eighteen months ago, after England had played a 1-1 draw with Italy, the prince made Finney an offer that would have staggered a Hollywood star. It consisted of a £10,000 signing-

fee; £150 a month wages; match bonuses varying from £50 to £100; a villa on the Mediterranean; a new car, and free travel to Italy for his family.

In addition, the prince was prepared to pay Preston a £20,000 fee, and they only wanted him for two seasons.

But Preston valued his services too. They wouldn't part, even for £10,000 a year.

Strangely, Finney didn't intend being a right winger at all. As a boy in Preston he had one ambition—to be another Alex James.

James, also Preston born, was young Tom's idol. Hour after hour his lone figure could be seen in the local park, practising the dribbling and precision passing of the great "wee" Scot. He even copied the James' football attire—long baggy shorts; sleeves buttoned at the wrist.

It was as a budding inside left that 15-year-old Tom joined the Preston ground staff. An injury to the outside right in the under-18 side saw Tom put in as last-minute substitute. Afterwards the Club Chairman told him: "Forget about becoming an inside-left. 'Your place is on the right wing," he said.

Yet, possibly his greatest England display, one that even outshone the Hampden performance, was at inside-left.

It was three seasons ago. Scotland were again the victims. Only this time the game was at Wembley.

With Matthews in the side, Tom played on the left wing. Shortly after the start his inside partner, Wilf Mannion, fractured his chest bone, and was taken to hospital.

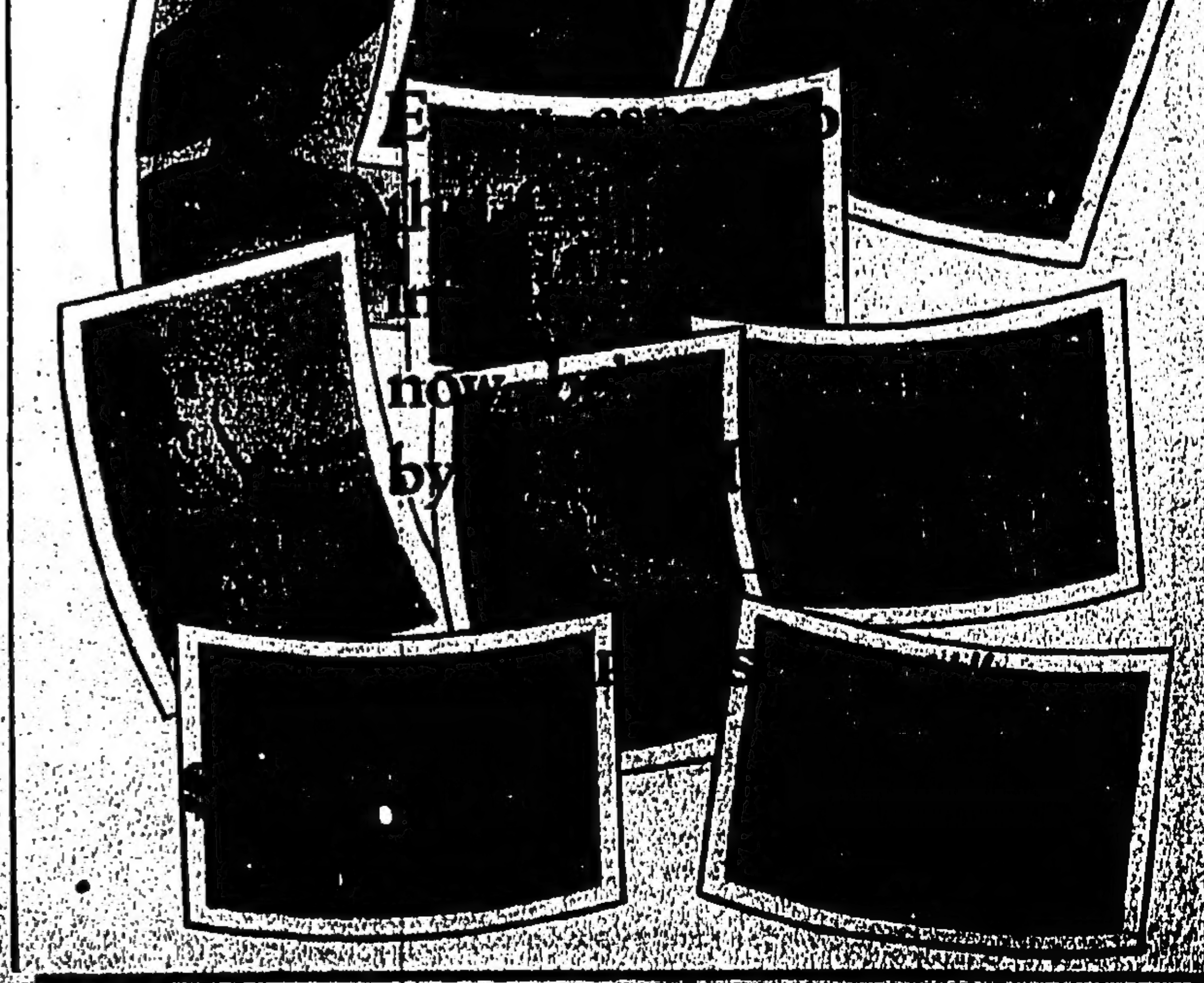
COULDN'T SUBDUCE HIM So Finney became England's complete left wing. And what a wing! Even with a spare man Scotland couldn't subdue him.

Then, mid-way through the second half, he staged a one-man raid on the Scottish goal.

Gathering the ball in his own half he set out on his mission. Swerving, feinting, weaving, straight through Scotland's defence as though it didn't exist. Finally the coolest of lobes over the advancing goalkeeper—head—the finest goal in Wembley's glorious history.

Small wonder England's fans cry "While there's Finney, there's hope."

—(London Express Service)



## President's Team Loses At Craigengower

Spectators witnessed a very close contest at Craigengower, bowling green yesterday when a Vice President's team just managed to beat an equally keen President's side.

Six rinks were played and although the subordinate team won four of the rinks they had to fight for every point. The Vice President team won by 123 to 106.

The results were: Kelleher, I.P. Samy, Tay and Botelho (President) lost to Billins, E.A. Baker, Dru and Kearnan (Vice President) 10-17.

C.K. Sung, Fox, J.W. Leonard and E.L. Leonard lost to C.C. Ma, B. Hollands, W.J. Howard and H.J. Coelho 16-20.

Sant'e, Remedios, Baker and F.O. Mader beat Chao, Kearnan, Omar and Hong Choy 19-17.

Tok, Pavri, Razack and Kew beat Mason, Scores, Dyeche and Sout 18-22.

Modi, Solina, S.M. Rumi and Bala lost to Leo Silva, A.E.R. Castro, T.A.L. Leohard and G. Mader 19-34.

Wong Yau, P. Emall, Durnin and Cottle lost to Ray, W.M. Scores, F. Lee, and Amedei 15-23.



# BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"SZECHEWEN"	Singapore, Penang, Delawan & Port Swettenham	10 a.m. 21st Apr.	
"SHENGKING"	Kobe	5 p.m. 21st Apr.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	21st Apr.	
"HUPEH"	Tientsin	23rd Apr.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"TAIYUAN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe & Kure	Noon 23rd Apr.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	21st Apr.	

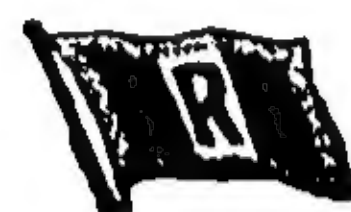
BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
	Leaves	Sails	
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Apr.	24th Apr.
"CYCLOPS"	Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London & Hamburg	24th Apr.	25th Apr.
"PERSEUS"	Marcellise, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May	6th May
"LAOMEDON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th May	14th May
"ANCHISES"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd May	24th May

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails	Leaves	Arrives
G. "LAOMEDON"	Liverpool	23rd Apr.	25th Apr.
G. "ANCHISES"	do	24th Apr.	26th Apr.
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	25th Apr.	27th Apr.
G. "PERSEUS"	do	26th Apr.	28th Apr.
G. "LAOMEDON"	do	27th Apr.	29th Apr.
G. "ANCHISES"	do	28th Apr.	30th Apr.
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	29th Apr.	1st May
G. "PERSEUS"	do	30th Apr.	2nd May
G. "LAOMEDON"	do	1st May	3rd May
G. "ANCHISES"	do	2nd May	4th May
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	3rd May	5th May
G. "PERSEUS"	do	4th May	6th May

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load and discharge cargo.



DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC &amp; PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"AJAX"	do	do	8th May
"HAINAN"	do	do	15th May
"AGAMEMNON"	do	do	22nd May
"DONA AURORA"	24th Apr.	10th May	14th June
"DONA ALICIA"	8th May	30th May	28th June

SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

	Leaves	Sails
"TELEMACHUS"	In Port A-6	20th Apr.
"DONA NATI"	4th May	5th May
"MANGALORE"	19th May	20th May

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Route	Depart Hongkong
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	9.00 a.m. Monday
HK/Bangkok (DC-4)	10.00 a.m. Tuesday
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tue. & Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	12.00 noon Wednesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Bangkok/Calcutta (DC-4)	1.30 p.m. Friday

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## EVERETT LINES

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Sails	Apr. 25 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

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Arrives	May 14 from Singapore
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Arrives	Apr. 25 from Japan.
Sails	Apr. 26 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khartoum, Aden, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrain.

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Arrives	Apr. 26 from Sandakan.
Sails	Apr. 26 for Kobe and Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

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## UK Shipping Industry Heartened

London, Apr. 18.

Two events in the past week have heartened the UK shipping industry. One was the important budget announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer of his new scheme of investment allowances and the other the acceptance by the confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions of the pay increases offered by the employers.

Shipowners have welcomed the Chancellor's statement. The President of the UK Chamber of Shipping, Mr. J. C. Denholm, stated it was welcome as "a first step in the right direction and as an indication of recognition that in the circumstances today depreciation allowances based on original costs are not sufficient to enable ships to be replaced."

He said a fuller examination of the budget statement would be necessary before it was possible to assess its real value to the various sections of the industry.

Shipping circles say that the new policy comes only just in time, pointing out that Britain's merchant fleet has fallen, in relation to world tonnage, from 50 per cent in 1905 to about 20 per cent today. The decline since 1939 in the dry cargo fleet has been masked by an increase of about one-third in the tanker tonnage.

The sources say that the immediate problem is the age of the merchant navy, vessels of under five years of age which

comprise 21 per cent of the total tonnage against 18 per cent for world fleets, three per cent for the US, 20 per cent for Panama, but 40 per cent for Norway—one of Britain's main competitors. If tankers are excluded, the UK percentage falls to 17.

In the five to ten years class, the percentages are: Britain 20, US 41, Panama 20 and Norway 20. Ten to 15 years: Britain 22, World 25, US 44, Panama 22 and Norway 14.

Orders for new tonnage have to be placed two to three years ahead and it is only in the last two years that new orders have fallen off sharply, they point out. However, in 1952/53 the proportion of vessels less than 10 years old fell sharply from 55 to 50 per cent.

The wage increase of about six per cent is expected to cost shipbuilders about £2.5 million annually. It is estimated that its effect will be to raise the cost of new tonnage by about four per cent. Improved steel deliveries and an easier situation in a number of subcontracted items may serve to offset the increase to some extent, but even if builders are able to shield owners from the full effect of the advance in wages, the situation will remain difficult.

Shipping quarters realise that price stability is not sufficient to ensure a continued inflow of orders and that a reduction is necessary to stimulate the placing of new contracts in the face of keen foreign competition. —China Mail Special.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

### R.M.S. "CHUSAN"

#### NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Monday, the 19th April, at 6.00 p.m. for Yokohama and Kobe.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong &amp; Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by Noon on Sunday, 18th April, 1954.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 8.30 and 5 p.m. on Monday, 19th April, 1954.

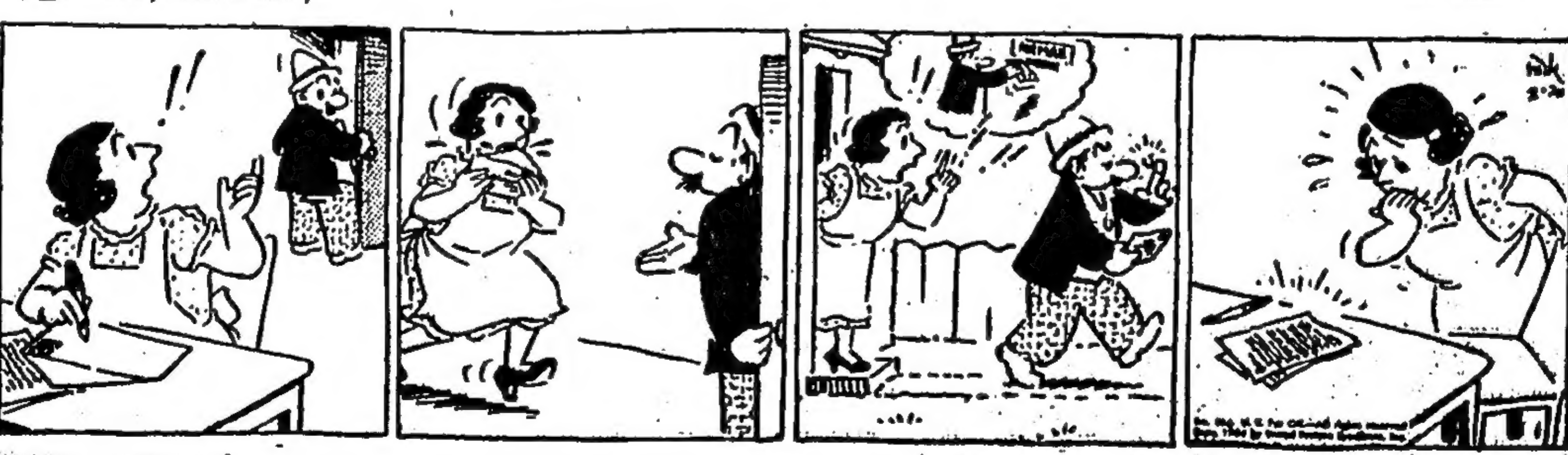
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Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CHUSAN"	19th March	In Port
"CANTON"	1st April	4th May
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Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

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Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

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Outwards	Arriyng	From
"SINGAPORE"	20th April	UK
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With liberty to call at Batavia before or after Straits ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk space for refrigerated cargo limited. Passengers accommodation.

### BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"GANGES"	Leaves 20th Apr.	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta
"SANTHIA"	due 4th May	from Japan
"FULTALA"	due 6th May	from Japan

### P. & O. S. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 28th Apr.	from Persian Gulf
"OLINDA"	due 1st May	from Persian Gulf
"OKHLA"	due 6th May	from Japan

### EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	In Port	from Japan
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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## A New Cassino Rises From The Ruins

President Einaudi of Italy last week visited Cassino, scene of bitter fighting in the winter of 1943-44, on the 10th anniversary of the town's destruction. He opened the new town hall and post office in a ceremony symbolic of the town's recovery.

After the ceremony the blessing was given by the Abbot of Monte Cassino, where the work of restoring the devastated monastery is still in progress.

Though the Benedictine Abbey is 1,400 years old, the buildings destroyed in 1944 dated only from the 16th century.

Monks have now reassembled fragments of sculpture found in the rubble, and art treasures and records have been brought back to the monastery from Rome, where they were sent for safe-keeping.

BOOKS FROM BRITAIN  
 In Britain an appeal was launched to replace books lost in the monastery's library.

Among the items recovered from the rubble was the bronze cathedral door constructed in 1086 in Constantinople.

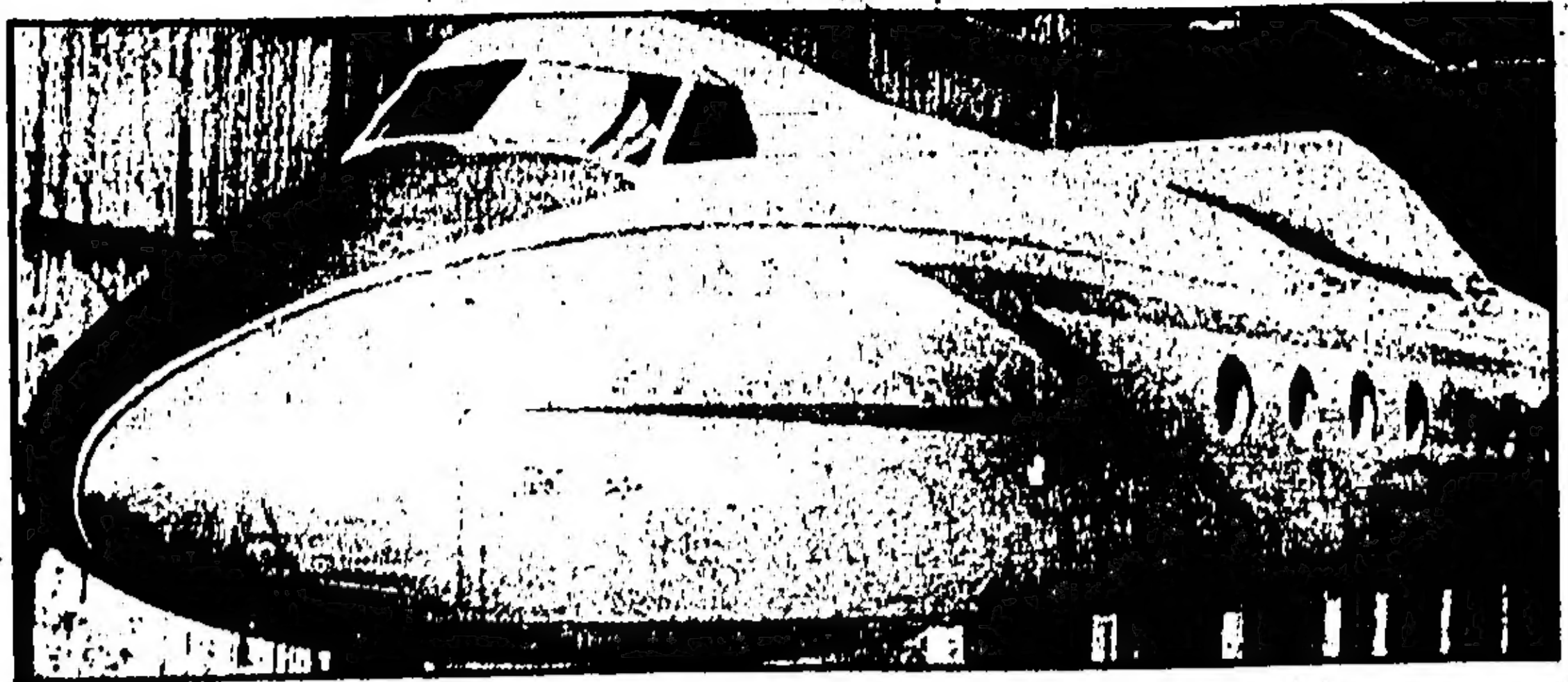
The monastery now shows no signs of the fighting, but the destruction will not be complete for another year. By then the Italian Government will have spent £1,725,000 on its reconstruction. It was smashed in a single raid by Allied planes which dropped 4,000 tons of bombs on the monastery, along with 100,000 incendiary bombs.

## BLACK MAGIC PLAIN CHOCOLATES

## San Miguel



## What The New Handley Page Airliner Will Look Like



This is a mock-up of the fuselage of the new Handley Page transport which the company has designed for airlines intending to replace the faithful Dakota airliners retiring after long years of service. The new airliner will have four Alvis "Leonides" piston engines of 510 hp each and will carry 30 passengers at 220 miles an hour. It will be used for air routes where the great heights and speeds of jets and turboprops would be uneconomical.

## Latest Round-Up of Aviation News From Britain:

## "Backroom Boys" Plan To Reduce Noise At Airports

This week's "Round-up" includes news of developments by the "backroom boys" of aviation in their work to reduce aero-engine noises at British airports. Not only are they working on mobile sound-mufflers which can be wheeled from one aircraft to another on the tarmac but they are also working on a silencer to be built in aircraft engines. Other items in this weekly "China Mail" feature are: the Comet, series two, flies for its Airworthiness test; Britain is still developing new piston engines for its aircraft, and the labour force in the aircraft industry continues to grow. The "Round-up" comes to you weekly from the headquarters of the British aviation industry—the Society of British Aircraft Constructors, London.

In their efforts to reduce the noise caused by aircraft at airports, several British manufacturers are working on designs for mobile sound-mufflers which could be towed round an airport and attached to aircraft before their engines are run-up.

These designs are still on the drawing board, but it is hoped that before long the stage will be reached when it is possible to build one or more for test.

Airport authorities are studying the proposals, and aircraft and aero-engine manufacturers are also showing interest, because of the necessity to reduce the noise caused by aircraft and engines under test at factories.

The plan is to build these mobile mufflers on small trucks, similar in basic design to the silencers already built for aero-engine test houses and wind tunnels.

One of the designs under development envisages a small muffler for each engine. Each muffler would be connected to the plane's jet pipe by a funnel-shaped adapter.

When the engine starts, the hot exhaust gases from it would pass through the adapter into the muffler, which would contain absorbent panels to reduce the noise level.

## Tune Down Noise

Another type of muffler is designed so that on four-engined aircraft each muffler would be attached to a pair of engines—so that only two mobile mufflers would be needed for the one aircraft.

This design also takes into account the noise from the intake of jet engines—which is an altogether different sound from that coming from the exhaust.

The designer's aim is to tune down the noise by taking out the disturbing notes. They hope that by doing this it will be possible to reduce noise to a level where it is not offensive to anyone outside the boundary of the airfield.

Among the companies engaged in this work are Burgess Products and Cementation (Mufflers) Ltd., both companies with considerable experience of silencing equipment for jet engines.

Parallel with this work on mobile mufflers, British designers are also working hard to reduce aircraft noise at its source—the engine. Universities and Government research workers are co-operating.

Silencers so far developed for the engines themselves give hope that noise levels will be appreciably reduced in the future and some of the new jet engines under development are also inherently less noisy than earlier types.

Tests so far made on noise suppressors in the engines show that contrary to expectations these can be designed so that they reduce the noise without any considerable reduction

in thrust. Fuel economy is unaffected, and the only change noted has been in very slight increase in jet pipe temperature when the suppressor is fitted.

## Measuring Noise

Although it may be perfectly clear to a listener that one noise is louder than another, a noise is a difficult thing to assess, scientifically.

Noise is actually measured by meters that record sound pressure levels. A basic reference level of pressure is taken and pressure levels above this are quoted in decibels.

To compare different sounds, it is usual to make an analysis over the range of frequencies audible to the human ear, taking readings of pressure in decibels at each octave.

Actual loudness is measured in units called "phons," which relate noise intensity with the sensitivity of the human ear to different frequencies.

A sound quoted in phons is, therefore, a cross-section of noise intensity—but a more precise definition of the same sound in decibels would involve giving a whole series of decibel readings at different frequencies.

There are two main sources of noise in a jet, one is that at the intake—a high-pitched whine or whistle, varying with the speed at which the compressor is run, and its size—and the noise from the jet pipe.

This jet outlet noise—a low roaring resonance—is caused by the turbulent gases inside the jet pipe and in particular by the shock waves formed by the narrow stream of very fast-flowing gases as they come in contact with the surrounding air behind the aircraft.

The greatest noise intensity is usually found in a zone between 45 degrees and 60 degrees to the axis of the jet pipe. The intensity varies, of course, with the speed of the engine.

Generally speaking, the higher the revs at which the engine is running, the greater the volume of sound in the higher frequencies, as the engine speed is raised, higher than the rate of low frequency sound.

★ ★ ★

The test flying programme of the new Comet II for its Certificate of Airworthiness is reaching the final stages. The pilot responsible for the tests—Mr. David Pettit Davies, chief test pilot of the Air Registration Board.

The Board, consisting of members of the aircraft industry, the airlines, pilots' associations, private fliers and insurance interests, is the body which issues the "C of A"—without which no airliner may carry passengers.

As the Board's chief test pilot, Mr. Davies, who lives at Twickenham, has to be able to fly any type of plane that comes within the Board's scope. During the war he was a Fleet Air Arm pilot.

The Comet II, which will carry more passengers further and faster than the existing Comet, is scheduled for British

Overseas Airways routes to South America in the late summer or early autumn.

Two months ago a Comet II, flown by de Havilland chief test pilot John Cunningham, reached Khartoum from Hailfield in just under 9½ hours.

Three new British aero-engines will be test flown for the first time later this year. In what is sometimes called the jet age in aviation, it is interesting to note that all three will be propeller-driven, and one is a piston-engine, a rare event since the development of the turbine.

The piston engine is the Alvis Leonides Major, a development of the existing Leonides engine with a take-off power at sea level of 870 b.h.p. The Leonides Major will be test flown in a Marathon which was formerly used for tests with a small turboprop. Later, production Leonides Major engines will be fitted to the Bristol 173 helicopter and the new Handley Page transport, the HPR3.

Both the other two engines are produced by the Napier company. One is the Eland, a new turbo-prop giving 3,000 c.h.p. at sea level. This will be test flown in a Vickers Varsity twin-engine transport.

The third engine to be test flown soon will be the important new version of the compound engine, the Napier Nomad. This is a combination of piston and turbine engines connected to drive a propeller.

The advantage of the composite power plant is said to lie in its low fuel consumption, which means extra range for long-distance civil and military aircraft.

Its basic principle is that the gases for driving the turbine are produced by a highly supercharged piston engine chamber, as in the turbine engine. This new version of the Nomad gives 3,135 c.h.p. and weighs 3,580 lb. dry.

Two Nomads will be test flown in the test positions of a four-engined Avro Shackleton. The remaining two engines will be the standard Rolls-Royce Griffon piston engines.

★ ★ ★

The British Aircraft Industry's labour force now totals about 230,000. This figure, taken from the official statistics, covers firms manufacturing aircraft, engines, undercarriages and navigation equipment. It does not include employment in companies making parts and accessories for aircraft or work sub-contracted outside the main firms.

The figure probably covers roughly two-thirds of the aircraft industry as a whole. The labour force is now half as big again as it was in 1950, when employment began to rise. Since that time, about 8½ years ago, it has increased by about 80,000, or an average monthly intake of about 2,000.

The industry is still increasing at about the same rate. In January this year, there was a net intake of 1,900.

## Tight Money Policy Brings Down Japanese Prices

Tokyo, Apr. 18.

Prices of Japanese goods on the domestic markets have been displaying a downward tendency in recent weeks as a result of the Japanese Government's austerity programme and the tight money policy of the Bank of Japan.

On the Osaka textile market, prices have been dropping. Trade sources said the immediate causes of this downward trend were the possibility of cancellation of export contracts to Indonesia and the decline in domestic demand against the background of tightening of money and credit supply and the fairly liberal appropriation of foreign exchange in the import budget for April/September.

The Japanese steel industry is already in a slump due to the heavy fall in exports and the decline in domestic steel prices.

The lower price trend has also been spreading to non-ferrous metals, with electrolytic copper falling to 305,000 to 300,000 yen per metric ton from 350,000 yen in January.

Trade circles said dealers were releasing their stocks of electrolytic copper and scrap copper that they imported previously in anticipation of higher prices arising out of foreign exchange shortage. Leading smelters said they were considering

a cut in ex-refinery prices of zinc by 10,000 yen per ton. The downward tendency has been particularly marked in prices of commodities which rose sharply in the early months of the year owing to speculative activities.

## MORE STRINGENT

Financial circles said the money market would become even more stringent when the full effects of the recent tightening of money and credit started to show through.

They said the raising of rates of cash deposits for import applications to as high as 25 per cent for some commodities would greatly restrict imports, while speculators would be compelled to dump their stocks owing to lack of money.

These circles said the number of bankruptcies and dishonoured bills was rapidly increasing, although firms affected have, so far, been confined to smaller companies.

Financial circles said they could not foresee how far the present deflationary policies could be carried out without causing serious cracks in Japan's national economy.

It would be a great achievement if Japan succeeds in lowering prices to international levels with only minor economic adjustments at home, they said.

—Reuters.

## Big Jump In London Tin Price

London, Apr. 18.

The price of tin on the London market has risen by £100 a ton in six weeks, chiefly because of the excellent statistical position and the basic fact that production in 1954 will only slightly exceed consumption.

A. Strauss and Company, the London Metal Merchants, in their monthly review of the tin market maintain that the recent statistics published by the International Tin Study Group in The Hague while statistically accurate do not give the true position.

The review maintained that the Study Group's figure of a surplus of 6,000 tons for the year 1953 is about 10,000 tons too high, and that when American stockpile purchases are taken into consideration together with various other factors there was in fact no surplus at all.

During 1953 the American stockpile took 3,000 tons out of which 2,000 tons were sold, making a net acquisition of 4,000 tons.

The review said, in 1954 the United States is known to be adding 20,000 tons to its stockpile from Indonesia. It is unlikely the American Government policy which means a substantial surplus in the year beginning March 1955.—United Press.

## MEXICAN PESO DEVALUED

Washington, Apr. 18.

The International Monetary Fund announced today it agrees with the Government of Mexico that it should devalue the Mexican peso.

The new rate will be 12.50 pesos per US dollar, replacing the previous par value of 9.65 pesos to one US dollar.

The Fund also announced it has concluded a "stand-by" agreement under which Mexico may purchase up to \$50,000,000 from the Fund with Mexican pesos any time during the period of the next six months.

The devaluation move, it is explained, had to be adopted because of a "deficit in the balance of payments and an outflow of funds had put an increasing pressure on the reserves of the Bank of Mexico."—United Press.

## China Seeks Wool Tops

Bradford, Apr. 18.

China is seeking substantial quantities of wool tops, but only a little is available, believe the end of January, said today. Chinese buyers are also active and are faced with the same situation.

Chinese wool tops have been in the market since the end of January, but only a little is available, believe the end of January, said today. Chinese buyers are also active and are faced with the same situation.

## Slow Demand For Spot Cotton In US

New York, Apr. 18.

Dullness in the textile markets plus the slow demand for spot cotton and the much heavier sale of producer redemptions out of the loan stock were the factors which affected bullish sentiment in the New York Cotton Exchange last week.

A definite break in the 15-week drought which had gripped the South-West put a uniformly favourable aspect on the whole preliminary new crop picture.

At Thursday's close the list run 4 points higher on nearby May and unchanged to 30 points lower on new crop positions, or up 30 cents to down 1.30 a bale compared with the preceding week.

Both the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges will reopen on Monday morning after the Easter holidays.

Washington trade reports said the Government may sell some of its raw cotton stock overseas for local currencies.

The October, 1955, delivery came on the board for the first time late in the week. It opened at 33 cents, then dropped to 32.55 cents, and finished the week at 32.80 cents, or about 1½ cents a pound under the current October delivery.—United Press.

## US Industrial Output Down

Washington, Apr. 18.

The industrial production in America showed a slight decline in the first quarter of this year, the Government reported today.

The gross national product on an annual basis declined by \$385,000,000 in the first quarter of last year and \$389,000,000 in last year's fourth quarter.

The Federal Reserve Board said the industrial production declined by 0.1 per cent in the first quarter of 1954, compared with a 0.2 per cent increase in the fourth quarter of 1953.

The Board said the decline in industrial production was due to a decline in the production of durable goods, which fell by 0.3 per cent in the first quarter of 1954, compared with a 0.1 per cent increase in the fourth quarter of 1953.

## Russian Telephotos For China

Tientsin, Apr. 18.

The Communist Chinese telecommunications authorities have announced the inauguration of a radio-telephoto service, between Moscow and Peking, the Nationalist Taitao News Agency reported today.

The radio transmission service of pictures was said to extend to Shanghai, Hankow, Chungking, Mukden and Lanchow, the report added.

Taitao claimed the telephoto service would be used mainly to transmit Russian propaganda photos to Red China.—United Press.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$383,937.50. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSBC Bank 1025 1050 1 1050

Bank of China 170

INSURANCES

Union 802½

SHIPPING

Asia Nav. 1.15

DOCKS, ETC.

Dock Wharfedale 7.80 7.85

LAND, ETC.

HSBC Hotel 8.85

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## Profit-taking On London 'Change; 2 Shipping Surprises

From Our Correspondent

London, Apr. 18.

The pre-Easter holiday mood had its effect on the markets this week with a certain amount of profit taking. But the Stock Exchange was not without its excitements.

On Thursday there were shipping share shocks. Both P & O and Cunard ran into stormy weather resulting in considerable reductions in the closing prices.

Both companies were expected to have lower profits as a result of falling freight rates during the past year. But P & O's earnings had encouraged optimism about dividends. The announcement of a dividend improvement of only two per cent, down 22 per cent, brought down P & O shares by as much as five shillings.

In the case of Cunard the Market expected a scrip bonus. But there was no bonus and the dividend was maintained at 10 per cent. Cunard shares fell as a result by 4½. The final quotation was 39½.

In the doldrums, too, were Calico printers following the controversial Monopoly Commission report on Wednesday on the process of Calico printers with its recommendation that minimum price arrangements should end. The Federation of Calico Printers has described the Commission's recommendation as "disastrous" to the trade and the Lancashire textile industry generally.

WHITBREAD'S BONUS  
The Commission found "over 98 per cent of cloth printed on Commission in the United Kingdom by this process" is printed by members of the Federation of Calico Printers.

Calico printers' shares fell three shillings to 51½. A major supplier, came from Whitbread Brewery, with their announcement of a £1,500,000 bonus issue on a one-for-two basis. The war-time Parachutist head of Whitbread, Colonel William Whitbread also revealed that the old and new shares will have a final dividend of 10-2/3 per cent. Shareholders will thus collect the equivalent of 31½ per cent—a 6½ per cent rise. The firm's profits, bounded up £287,000 to £2,804,000. The shares rose by 8/6 to 107/6.

Glits remained firm with gains today of as much as five shillings.

INDEX LOWER  
Although the index of industrial shares closed the short week down slightly from last week's all-time peak of 145.0 to 144.3, the underlying strength was not questioned, says United Press.

The Index of Government securities closed the week at 102.35, the highest it has been since the Conservatives came into power. It reflects the widespread conviction among investment institutions that cheap money is coming, via a low rate of the bank rate.

Among the Gliff-edged stocks "Daintons" (officially, the Treasury 3½ per cent and old consols) soared in price. Both rose 23/6 to new highs for this year of £269½. War 100 rose 10/3 to a new high of £289½.

"Blue chips" suffered somewhat but most of them closed unchanged or down a few pence. Rolls-Royce lost 3/6. British-American Tobacco 1/3. Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation tumbled 2/4 to 262½.

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"Blue chips" suffered somewhat but most of them closed unchanged or down a few pence. Rolls-Royce lost 3/6. British-American Tobacco 1/3. Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation tumbled 2/4 to 262½.

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**CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.**  
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PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC  
MOTORS AND GENERATORS.  
**ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.**  
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27189

# CHINA MAIL

Page 10

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1954.

**SHEAFFER'S**  
NEW  
CLICKER  
BALLPOINT  
PEN  
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TIP  
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## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Far From Home

WHEN her mother died, Katherine, then in her middle-teens, took over the running of the home she shared with her father and brother, and with their help it was run as well as a home can be that has suffered such a loss.

When her brother went off to do his national service, Katherine and her father tended for themselves. Each went out to work each day in factories in the Scottish city where they lived, and together they coped with the household chores when they came home. It was not an ideal way of life, but they got by.

Then, last autumn, Katherine's brother came home. He had finished up his military service in the Far East, and seen action there, and filled out so to speak, mentally. He had returned as a soldiering a boy, he returned as a man with a proper pride in himself.

**CHIVVYING**  
KATHERINE's brother was not entirely pleased with the home he came back to. It was a good deal less ship-shape than the surroundings he had grown accustomed to. Meals tended to be late and sometimes rather sketchy; beds to remain unmade in the morning, dust to be tucked unobtrusively under carpets instead of being properly disposed of.

The brother began to lay down the law, and to chivvy Katherine rather as a fastidious corporal might chase a recalcitrant recruit.

For a time, Katherine gave back as good as she got, but she grew sick of the nagging at last, and declared she was leaving home.

**ALLIES**  
SHE arrived in London and began to look around for a job. One week went by and then another. By the time she had been there a month, she still had not found work. Instead she had become involved with that unpleasant West End set of young people who, not caring for work themselves, are delighted to teach others the art of living without working.

Thanks to these, Katherine, the other day, was arrested and at Bow Street charged with stealing a suitcase full of clothes from a casual acquaintance.

She pleaded guilty, but instead of giving her own name to the police, she gave one that sounded more like a film star's, and gave as her address an elegant one in Glasgow that she thought suited her better.

It took Miss Hamilton, the Bow Street probation officer, her colleagues in Scotland, and the police, some time to discover that the name and address were fictitious, and during that time Katherine sat in Holloway Prison on remand, sticking firmly to her alias.

**HOME AGAIN**  
THE truth came out at last, and Katherine was brought into the dock again, from which she winked with the greatest merriment at Miss Hamilton as from the witness-box she told Mr. Beckman the story of the great deception.

"I could put her on the 2.15 train for Scotland today," said Miss Hamilton.  
"What do you say to that?" Mr. Reece asked Katherine.  
"I'd like to go home," said Katherine, as if butter would not melt in her mouth.  
"What you want to do," the magistrate said to her, "is to go home and make friends with your brother. That's the best thing you can do."  
"Aye," said Katherine.  
She was put on probation, and later that day put on a train.  
I wondered what her brother would make of her. For she, like him, had adventures behind her now. She had filled out mentally, too. She and not he will run the house in future, I should think.

## OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

### Americans Win £25-million Contract

FROM H. KING WOOD

One of the biggest contracts ever let in Australia—for £25 million—was approved by Federal Cabinet last week. It was for engineering contracts connected with the Snowy Mountain hydro-electric scheme and goes to the American Kaiser group of construction companies.

Cabinet also approved of contracts worth more than £1 million with a British and a Swedish company for turbine and generating equipment.

The American contractors will bore a 14½-mile 21-foot diameter tunnel through the main mountain of the Great Dividing Range, linking a coastal and an inland river. The plan is that by 1959-60 the first part of the Snowy scheme will be in operation and producing more power than is now needed to supply all of Sydney.

One wouldn't think there was much future in beating a drum but the ability to do this got a passage to Australia for a Scottish family of eight.

Mrs. Norman Anderson, who arrived with her husband and six children this week, said they saw an advertisement for a drummer in a pipe band at Cairns.

"My husband got the job," she said. "He was drummer in the Seaforth Highlanders."

Mr. Anderson will work at a sugar mill in Cairns.

Three big American film companies are bidding for the US distributing rights of Charles Chaplin's full-length colour film of the outback, "Yankee Doodle".

Chaplin finished shooting last week and the film should be released later in the year.

One American company has already deposited something more than £10,000 in an Australian bank to try to woo Chaplin—who will no doubt be enjoying the wooling, as the film cost more than £100,000 to produce.

**MIGRATION**  
Seven years ago Australia began a migration programme which attracted world attention—an attempt to absorb people from abroad faster than any other nation had done before.

In these seven years we have brought more than 600,000 new people to this country, nearly all of them from Europe. We have virtually doubled our rate of growth.

Only a few weeks ago the Minister for Immigration, Mr. Holt, announced that one in every 12 Australians had been brought here since the war.

It is expected that by June 30 our population will exceed 9 million and we should have 12 million by 1960. Population in all States has increased in the last year, and even the Northern Territory has had a rise of 1,000 and now stands at 18,940.

A remarkable thing about this programme is that it has had the full support of all political parties—probably one of the few times in our history when we have had political agreement.

**THE DEBIT SIDE**  
All the gain hasn't been on the credit side, of course. While we cannot blame migrants wholly for our inflation troubles, there is no denying the fact that they helped. They needed so many of the things that we needed ourselves. Our housing shortage would have been bad in any case, but the increased demand, caused by the migrants, made it far worse. There seems to be some agreement among judges that, with certain nationalities at least, the number of violent crimes are higher among migrants than Australians. On the other hand, a Government committee claims that on the whole, New Australians are more law-abiding than old Australians, so that subject seems debatable.

There are other points on the credit side as well as rise in population, however. Immigrants in key industries such as iron and steel have broken most of our production bottle-necks and thus have helped our economy. They have also brought with them a new way of living which is not yet quite appreciated but which in time to come must play a valuable part in our culture.

All in all, then, it can be said that this migration programme is a valuable part in our culture.

## Elephant As Nursemaid



"Child's play" is what Dumbo, the Zoo Elephant, says as he pushes three-year-old Susan Lipton in her push-chair to see the other animals, when she visited the London Zoo. Susan comes from Boston, Massachusetts, USA.—London Express.

## Dresses Slashed At NY Easter Parade

New York, Apr. 18.

A record-breaking Easter Parade was disrupted today when a man armed with a razor blade pushed through jammed Fifth Avenue, slashing women's new Spring dresses.

More than 1,500,000 persons were packed shoulder to shoulder on an eight-block stretch of the Avenue during the peak hours of the Parade, and at one point police had to form a human chain to keep the crowd from mobbing St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The authorities were just beginning to congratulate themselves for preventing the stunts of publicity seekers that have marred previous Parades. Then the police said 15 women had reported in tears that their new Easter dresses were ruined.

All said they had been attacked from the rear and most were not aware of the slashing until they started to go home.

A man was taken into custody but denied slashing any dresses. The police found a razor blade in his pocket but he claimed he carried it for shaving only.

"I didn't do it," he said. "I hate women. You can't trust them. They cheat and lie."

No one was injured in the slashings, which occurred just outside St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral during Easter Mass.

The police said all the women were young and attractive. One reported that her new US\$38 dress had been cut seven times. Another showed officers where a huge chunk of cloth had been slashed from her dress.

On the basis of descriptions given by the women, the police arrested a man who identified himself as Joaquin Gonzalez, 27, a dark-haired, shabbily-dressed man. He was charged with vagrancy.—United Press.

**H.E. Inspects Scouts**  
At a ceremony at Government House this morning, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, GCMG, inspected the Hongkong Scout contingent to the first National Boy Scouts Jamboree in the Philippines and presented the contingent, Mr. W. J. Silvey, with a letter from the Chief Scout, Lord Rowallan.

The Hongkong contingent is 22 strong and is officially representing the United Kingdom and the whole of the Colonial Empire at the Jamboree on the authorisation of Lord Rowallan. The Chief Scout also sent a message to the Jamboree in the form of a letter which was handed to Mr. Silvey by His Excellency today.

Sir Alexander inspected the contingent in the forecourt of Government House. The Governor, who is Chief Scout in Hongkong, also presented Mr. Silvey with his warrant as Assistant Colony Commissioner for Wolf Cubes.

The contingent will leave for Manila on Thursday.

## The Sloss Case: PC's Evidence Of Car Chase

The events leading up to the arrest of Geoffrey Duncan Sloss, 30, of 375A The Peak, charged with manslaughter and four traffic offences were retold by a Police constable in the committal proceedings before Mr. Lawrence Leong at Central this morning.

Mr. J. W. D. Hobbly, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Prosecution, assisted by Sub-insp. P. T. Moor.

Mr. Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr. W. C. R. Carr, appeared for the defence. Mr. Yu entered pleas of not guilty to all five charges.

The charges against the defendant are that on February 25 he unlawfully killed Ng Chow; that while driving his car, HK3927, along Hennessy Road at 3.30 a.m. on the same day, he failed to stop after colliding with public vehicle No. 4382; driving dangerously at 3.30 a.m. outside the St. Francis Hotel; driving dangerously at 3.40 a.m. at Hennessy Road outside the China International Motors; and driving while under the influence of drink.

**HEARD CRASH**  
PC 4213, Ma Tsun, said that on February 25 he was on duty with PC 1802 at 3.30 a.m. in Hennessy Road. They were walking on the south pavement of Hennessy Road.

"Suddenly at the junction of Tonnochy Road and Hennessy Road, I heard a crash, which sounded like a car collision and then the screeching of tyres."

"I immediately ran out onto the road and I saw a car coming from the direction of North Point towards me at a fast speed."

The witness said he raised his left hand and shone his torch at the car and shouted for the driver of the car to stop. He was then about four feet from the curb.

"The car swerved a little when it approached me and then passed me."

A taxi then drove up at a fast speed after the car. The witness stopped the taxi and boarded it with PC1502. They then proceeded in pursuit of the car.

**DREW REVOLVER**  
As they caught up with the car at the junction of Hennessy Road and Queen's Road East, the witness drew his revolver and shouted to the driver of the car to stop.

"The other car then slowed down and eventually we overtook it and cut in front of it to stop it at the police box at the junction."

The witness alighted from the taxi and with his drawn revolver he approached the driver of the car. When the driver of the car raised his hands the witness put his revolver away and opened the door of the car.

The accused, who the witness then identified in Court, stepped out of his car, and through an interpreter the witness asked accused whether he had been involved in a traffic accident. Accused answered in the negative.

Witness then asked accused about the damage to the front of his car and at this point the accused attempted to get back into his car but was stopped.

The witness then went to make a telephone call and when he came back he saw the accused talking to some soldiers at the Victoria Barracks. As he watched the accused he saw him light a cigarette.

"Suddenly the accused fell over but he got to his feet without assistance," declared the witness.

A patrol car came along and took away the accused. The accused's car, HK3927, was driven into Victoria Barracks and locked up.

Hearing is continuing.

## From the Files 100 Years Ago

The art of ingeniously tormenting, which the foreign community at Shanghai, mercantile, official, and even clerical, have during the last six months practised beyond the verge of the endurance of any people but Chinese, would at length seem to be producing some of the fruits which ought to have been long ago looked for. The imperial forces have had a fracas with the foreign residents, and it having been followed up by a combined assault of the forces of the British and American men-of-war on the imperial encampments, there have been loss of life and serious wounds on both sides; but the damage sustained by foreigners must have been comparatively slight, for it is not specified in either of the Notifications of Mr. Alcock, which, as usual with his productions, are enveloped in a cloud of words, that obscure the narrative, and leave an impression that it is not desired the whole truth should be known.

The documents extracted from the North-China Herald extra of the 6th April, will be found in another column, and our surmise regarding them is strengthened by an editorial remark of that journal that "these transactions will be probably viewed in various ways at a distance." But, as the only narrative of the "incident," given by the Herald is embodied in Mr. Alcock's Notifications and the Herald's own remarks, if these contain the simple and entire truth, it is not possible to view the "incident" in any way but as atrocious and unprovoked outrages on the part of the imperialist soldiers, which received prompt and deserved retribution. Then why doubt the affair will be so viewed at a distance, unless there was a misgiving as to the accuracy of such portions of the facts as are told or as to the actual origin of the affair? It strikes us as curious that it should have occurred just before the proposed recapture of the city, officially intimated by the Taotai to the foreign Consulate—an event now indefinitely postponed by the destruction of the imperialist encampments.

## DO-NOTHING POLICY

Had Sir George Bonham acted as he felt, and had latterly written, such a catastrophe would never have occurred. But that would not have been in accordance with his do-nothing policy at all times and especially in the near prospect of his departure. That he, latterly at all events, took a pretty correct view of the position of the foreign community at Shanghai towards the rabblement in possession of the city, is shown by a passage in his recent correspondence with the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce. The rebuke was very much called for, but because Sir George Bonham has not acted upon it, the truth it conveys remains a lasting libel on his administration of affairs in China, let flatterers say what they may.

"His Excellency regrets exceeding the present unfortunate state of the Import Trade at this port, but he hopes that the recapture of the city is not far distant, and that on the expulsion of the Rebels, business will in a measure improve. His Excellency concurs in your opinion that the British Community owe the protection of their persons and property principally to the presence of the National Ship-of-war of England, France, and America; but he thinks it right to remark that in his opinion the Imperialists have been hampered in their endeavours to retake the city by the near vicinity of so large a body of foreigners, and but for the position of this settlement, (Shanghai) the siege would in all probability have been already brought to a successful issue."

## TEMPTING PREMIUM

Sir George Bonham so expressed himself five months after Mr. Consul Alcock had publicly notified that until the city of Shanghai was retaken by the Rebels, he would not recognize the right of the British to exact duties from British merchants at the port. (Outside the city). The British community maintain the rebels was not only repudiated by Sir George Bonham, but received public notice that there has been nothing to show that he did not support the Imperialist position.

So, we see, Sir George Bonham was not only repudiated by Sir George Bonham, but received public notice that there has been nothing to show that he did not support the Imperialist position.

## Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**MONDAY, APRIL 19**

Japan, 6 p.m.  
Thailand, 6 p.m.  
Malaya, 6 p.m.  
Siam, 6 p.m.  
Burma, 6 p.m.  
Ceylon, 6 p.m.  
India, 6 p.m.  
Africa, 6 p.m.  
Europe, 6 p.m.  
Australia, 6 p.m.  
New Zealand, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 20**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 22**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 23**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**SATURDAY, APRIL 24**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**SUNDAY, APRIL 25**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**MONDAY, APRIL 26**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, APRIL 27**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**THURSDAY, APRIL 29**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, APRIL 30**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**SATURDAY, MAY 1**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**SUNDAY, MAY 2**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**MONDAY, MAY 3**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**TUESDAY, MAY 4**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**WEDNESDAY, MAY 5**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**THURSDAY, MAY 6**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**FRIDAY, MAY 7**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**SATURDAY, MAY 8**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**SUNDAY, MAY 9**

India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 a.m.  
Philippines, 6 a.m.  
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 1 p.m.  
Formosa, Japan, Okinawa, U.S.A. & Canada, 6 p.m.  
Indo-China, 6 p.m.  
By Surface  
China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.  
Macao, noon.  
Thailand, noon.  
Philippines, noon.  
Malaya, 1 p.m.  
Macao, 6 p.m.

**MONDAY, MAY 10**